"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; rising temperature; wind northerly.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,025. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1910.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CONNERS BY APOLOGY KEEPS PLACE A WHILE

Will Retire from Democratic Leadership in April and Aid the New Chairman.

HAS TO MOLLIFY MURPHY

Withdraws All Attacks and Admits Infirmities of Temper — Committee Passes Four Campaign Resolutions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—The boasted fight which William J. Conners, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was to make to retain his leadership of the party dwindled into nothingness this afternoon. To the amazement of both his friends and his enemies he permitted Charles F. Murphy to lead him meekly to the slaughter.

Mr. Conners gained the barren concession of not being thrown out of the State Committee Chairmanship, but he sacrificed, according to his friends, much more than the place was worth. He agreed to quit the Chairmanship of the committee when his two years' incumbency expires on April 17. He also stood before the entire committee and took back every word of his famous interview, in which he charged "Murphy, Gaffney & Co." with auctioning off Judgeships in New York City and all the other harsh things he has said against the Tammany leader, and promised to aid his successor in the leadership. The general opinion expressed here to-night is that Mr. Conners has ended his political career. Mr. Murphy's friends are jubilant over what they regard as a sweeping victory.

What Conners Told Committee.

This result of the committee meeting surprised every one, for almost until the last moment it looked as though there would be a historic clawing match between the Democratic leaders from the opposite ends of the State. This is the statement which Mr. Conners made at the beginning of the committee meeting, for which he was permitted to remain in his present place for two months longer:

Gentlemen: Before we proceed with any other business I wish to make a personal statement to the members of the committee. I have now been for several years Chairman of this body, having been elected at the Buffalo convention in 1906, and served throughout that term, and again at the Carnegie Hall convention in 1908, when I was elected, as I claim, for the term of two years. I expect and desire to serve out that term of office, but I wish now to give you timely and ample notice of the fact that, as I have frequently said, under no conceivable circumstances will I be a candidate for re-election to this office.

With all due regard for the honor conferred by this distinction, the office of State Chairman of the party is a thankless and difficult job. I have given you the best that is in me for all the time that I have been at the head of this body, and I believe that the party throughout the State is now in good fighting condition for the coming campaign. But as you all know, I have large business interests to attend to, and I have neglected them during the last four years. I have a large family, and I desire to give to them more time and attention than I have been able to do, and I have some infirmities of temper which lead me to say from time to time things in passion and heat which are unjustified in fact and not meant by me to be taken seriously.

I have said some of these things lately, and I sincerely regret them. Under all these circumstances I again announce to you that I will not consent to be a candidate for re-election to this office, and I ask you to look around the state and select from the ranks of the party at the expiration of my term, some man well qualified to take advantage of the unequaled opportunities now presented to the party and lead us to victory in the State this Fall. I promise you that no man in the State will work harder than I shall to uphold the hands of my successor and help to restore our party to power.

There was no doubt this morning that Mr. Murphy had a majority of the votes of the committeemen. If Mr. Conners had not retracted his statements, but had insisted on a fight, he would have been deposed. The best he could muster was less than twenty votes out of the total of fifty-one. The Kings County delegation, headed by John H. McCooey, had held a caucus and decided to support Murphy.

Committee Arbitrates Quarrel.

Realizing that there was a chance for the two contending forces to smooth out their difficulties, other leaders brought influence to bear upon both Murphy and Conners. D Cady Herrick and Thomas M. Osborne, members of the Democratic League, which is working for a rehabilitation of the Democratic Party in the State, were prominent factors in arranging the settlement. It was suggested that both sides appoint a committee to make overtures. William H. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Erie County Democratic Committee, and Mayor Louis P. Fuhrman of Buffalo were the emissaries from the Conners camp, while Daniel F. Cohalan, Charles F. Rattigan of Auburn, W. W. Farley of Binghamton, and Charles N. Bulger of Oswego represented the other side.

Before the committee got into working order Mr. Conners had counted noses and found he was beaten. He sent Stephen Ryan of Norwich to Mr. Murphy with a proposition that he would not press his charges against the Tammany leader if permitted to hold the Chairmanship. Mr. Murphy sent Mr. Ryan skurrying back with the remark that Mr. Conners must be in his dotage to suggest such a thing.

Then the Arbitration Committee got to work. It speedily developed that Mr. Murphy was implacable on just one subject—the remarks of Mr. Conners concerning the sale of judicial nominations. Mr. Murphy pointed out that to pass the allegations unheeded practically meant an admission of their truth, and nothing but a retraction would satisfy him. Mr. Conners when sounded said the thing that would rankle with him most would be the failure of his boast that he would remain State Chairman until the end of his two years' term. He was perfectly willing to retract his allegations if Mr. Murphy would let him serve out his full time.

That got the matter down to a working basis, and Mr. Cohalan got to work on the retraction. It was a knotty problem. Mr. Conners wanted to put it mildly; Mr. Murphy insisted on a complete vindication. On this matter the peace committee was practically deadlocked from 1:30 until 3 o'clock, and then Mr. Conners and Mr. Murphy met. Mr. Conners, it was said, finally submitted to Mr. Murphy's dictation because he believed that Mr. Murphy's hold on the party would be ended under the proposed direct primaries law.

Short Meeting of Committee.

The committee meeting was called to order by Mr. Conners in the large parlor on the ground floor of the Ten Eyck Hotel, late in the afternoon. It had been planned to have the meeting come to order at noon, but action was postponed awaiting agreement between Mr. Conners and Mr. Murphy. The session was called to order after 3 o'clock and lasted only fifteen minutes.

Mr. Conners was smiling when he took the chair, but the smile faded quickly when Clerk John Mason began calling the roll. There were not more than a dozen proxies, the principal ones being Luke M. Keenan, who answered for Joseph Cassidy, who is in Florida; J. J. White

Continued on Page 2.

LINER TO COST $7,500,000.

New Hamburg-American Vessel Will Probably Be Named Europe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—I learn from Hamburg that the new 45,000 or 50,000 ton vessel of the Hamburg-American Line, which will be built at the Vulcan yards there, will cost approximately $7,500,000. It will probably be named Europe.

The order for the vessel was originally placed three years ago with Harland & Wolff of Belfast, but was cancelled on account of the depressed condition of the shipping trade.

The completion of the Europe will realize a long-cherished idea of Herr Ballin, Director of the Hamburg-American Line.

The cost of the new Hamburg-American liner is not expected by shipping experts in this city to be much higher than that of the Mauretania and the Lusitania, which was close to $7,000,000 each. Their dimensions are 785 by 88 by 77 feet, with 32,000 gross tonnage, 70,000 horse power, and accommodation for 550 first cabin, 500 second cabin, and 1,500 steerage passengers.

The new Olympic and Titanic of the White Star Line, now building, will cost about the same sum as the great Cunarders, and will be 860 feet long 92 feet beam, and have 45,000 gross tonnage, with a speed of 20 knots.

A well-known shipping manager said last night that the cost of a liner depended on her interior furnishings, and as an example pointed out that the Mauretania cost $350,000 more than her sister ship, the Lusitania.

SUES FOR WIFE'S DEATH.

Actress a Suicide Following a Divorce Action Against Her.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A remarkable sequel to the suicide of Mrs. Evelyn Stanbury Mignon, described as "a beautiful American actress," who shot herself in a flat in Maida Vale on Dec. 1 last, is likely to be heard in the courts here shortly. A few years ago Mrs. Mignon married Franklin Mignon, a British Government official, leaving the stage.

Before her tragic end a longing to return to the stage seized her. Her husband tried to dissuade her, without avail. She obtained an engagement in a leading company on a provincial tour. While in a northern town she made the acquaintance of a wealthy brewer, and the acquaintance ripened into affection. This came to the ears of the husband, and divorce proceedings were begun. It is understood that the suit was undefended and the amount of damages arranged with the sanction of the court.

A few days later, on Dec. 1, the woman shot herself in the left breast, dying on Dec. 4. At the inquest no mention was made of the divorce proceedings.

With the death of the woman the action naturally ended, the brewer seeing no reason to pay damages in the circumstances. Mignon was of a different opinion in view of the expense he had been put to and has begun an action in the high court here against the brewer for the fulfillment of the agreement. The case is interesting from a legal as well as a human standpoint.

Mrs. Mignon was 24 when she died. She is said to have been a very successful actress and well known in America. The name of the brewer is not disclosed.

A BURGLAR'S LIFE FOR HIM.

College Graduate Caught After Terrorizing Pittsburg.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 24.—Stephen Austin, a native of Terre Haute, Ind., who claims to be a college graduate, was arrested late this afternoon, and confessed to the Pittsburg police that he was the masked bandit who for the past few weeks has been terrorizing the residence district of Pittsburg by holding up drug stores, grocery stores, and individuals at the revolver point.

The young man, who speaks five languages and is about 25 years old, made a hard fight with the policeman who arrested him. At the station house two silk masks, another revolver, and some incriminating documents were taken from his clothes, whereupon he confessed that he was the man for whom 100 detectives have been looking night and day for more than a fortnight. Austin said the name given was not his full name but for the sake of his mother in Indiana he would not give it. Nor would he reveal the name of his college. He said that when he left college he found he had nothing but learning, which would not bring him food, and he had decided to take up burglary.

Rather hard luck overtook the highwayman this afternoon and led to his capture. He was sauntering along the crowded Wylie Avenue, his hands in his overcoat pockets and one hand on his revolver. He chanced to slip on the ice, and in trying to preserve his balance fired off the revolver. In a twinkling Sub-policeman Charlie Ross, who had been on the force six hours, had him.

"The life of a burglar appealed to me," he said. "There's action in it."

RICHARD NORTON DIVORCED.

Desertion the Cause—Is Son of the Late Charles Eliot Norton.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Edith White Norton, a daughter of Prof. John Williams White of Harvard University, obtained a divorce from Richard Norton, son of the late Charles Eliot Norton, by Judge Hardy in the East Cambridge Divorce Court to-day on the ground of desertion.

The parties were married on June 17, 1896. The wedding was a notable affair, and the most exclusive and cultured society in Cambridge were interested in the match.

Mr. Norton became a Director of the American School of Archaeology in Rome, and has also represented the Boston Museum of Fine Arts abroad, keeping the Directors of the museum posted on what was in the market and advising them as to purchases.

He moved with his wife to Rome. In 1902 a daughter was born, and up to the time of their separation lived with them.

In June of 1906, it is alleged, Mr. Norton, for reasons not made public, announced to his wife that he no longer cared to live with her. He broke up their home and refused to make any provision for her accommodation. According to the paper filed for him by Gaston, Snow & Saltonstall, Mr. Norton, who is at present in London, admits that his wife never expressed any unwillingness to live with him, or showed any disposition to absent herself from his presence.

DEWEY'S SPARKLING BURGUNDY.
A great favorite with ladies.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.—Adv.

GORDON BIDS SENATE PEACE AND GOOD-BYE

Senators Applaud While Old Confederate Thanks Comrades of His Brief Service.

BOYHOOD DREAM REALIZED

Tells How He Captured Gen. Shafter and Gently Chides Heyburn, Who Has Not Learned to Love Old Enemies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—An unprecedented scene occurred in the Senate to-day when Senator James Gordon of Mississippi, who retires in the next few days to give place to Leroy Percy, the newly elected Senator from that State, made his farewell address to his colleagues. The aged soldier and statesman, who is past 76 years old, told how his life's ambition to sit in the Senate had been realized in the past few months, and added a tribute to the courtesy of his colleagues and a plea that Mason and Dixon's line be obliterated, which drew rounds of applause from the galleries. Contrary to all known records of the Senate, members on the floor joined in heartily.

Not once did Vice President Sherman, who was in the chir, call for order. When the touching, though humorous, speech was ended, Col. Gordon presented to the Vice President a volume of his own poems, and Senator Depew, in the name of the Senate, expressed his regret at Col. Gordon's departure from the upper house of Congress of the United States.

Col. Gordon began by saying that he had not thought of making a speech until he read in the papers that he was expected to deliver a farewell address. He wished to deny, he said, that he had prepared a speech or that he had written the verses lampooning Senator Brown of Nebraska which were circulated in the Senate yesterday just after Senator Gordon had presided over the proceedings while Mr. Brown spoke. His own works, he said, were in a little volume he had secreted in his desk. He produced it and read a few passages from it to show that his sentiments had not suffered change since his coming to the Senate.

"Ever since I was 5 years old," said the old Senator, "I have wanted to come to the Senate. I have been a long time coming and the road was rough traveling, but at last I have got here. Now before I leave I want to say something about the courtesy I have received."

Col. Gordon said that what first turned his mind to the Senate was a game he had played at his mother's knee. One spun a top to see to what heights one was afterward to rise. The goal, he said, was a picture of the Capitol at Washington, with a big man occupying the seat of the President of the Senate.

"I asked my mother who he was," he said, "and she told me. Then I told her that as my top had gone to the right place in the game I, too, wanted to sit in the seat of the President of the Senate of the United States. She told me that if I were a good boy and did not hang around I should surely sit there. She had never told me a story in her life and all these years I have believed her, so help me God! Yesterday my wish came true."

Col. Gordon, who wears the careless black garments of the old-fashioned Southerners, told his colleagues that his greatest misfortune had been that he was born a multi-millionaire. He had never been happy, he said, until he spent his money.

"Most of it," he said, smiling happily, "went to feed some hundreds of slaves I was also unfortunate enough to inherit. The rest my friends as a gentleman should and so got rid of the incumbrance. The Senator from Arkansas (Mr. Davis) has spoken against Mr. Rockefeller and his pipe line that runs through his State.

"I think Mr. Rockefeller is a good man, though unhappily rich. He can't go on the street with one of his grandchildren without the fear that some one may kill him. And I know that he loves one of those children better than he loves all his money. His employes speak well of him, and I was glad to vote for his pipes, and I would be glad to do it again. If any body in the United States dislikes that he can put it in his pipe and smoke it."

The old Senator described himself as a plain, blunt old Confederate who had had the fortune to capture many distinguished men. One was Gen. Coburn of Ohio. Another was Gen. Shafter. Of one of his prisoners he expressed the hope that he would live to see his captor safely buried.

"But General Shafter must have been a very poor shot," he added with a reminiscent twinkle in his eyes, "for I advanced on him with my sabre, and he shot at me five times, and never touched me once. He gave me his pistol then and told me it wouldn't do any good unless I got his cartridges from the baggage train. Sure enough three weeks after I went out with Gen. Forrest, and while the General took a drink at the station I went up and found the cartridges. I never used them though. I never fired a shot in the whole war. I was the kind of a soldier who makes other people do the fighting. If I had only had a little more sense I might have stayed at home and done it."

Throughout the earlier part of the speech Senator Heyburn, who recently declaimed against admitting Lee's statue to the Hall of Fame, sat consciously reading a book. When Col. Gordon was done, however, Mr. Heyburn was among the first to shake him by the hand.

Senator Gordon said that he was going back to his own country and that there when he lay down to dream of the days gone by and the days he had passed in Washington he, like all other Southerners, would sleep with the sword of Damocles hanging over him. The problem of the negro had yet to be solved, he said, and he wanted the aid of his colleagues in solving it.

"I am an old Confederate," he said, looking at Mr. Heyburn, "and you perhaps an old Union veteran. We disagreed. You are the victor. But we each still think our own Generals good people. That is all that there is to it, though we have with us yet some blabmouthed fellows who ain't worth cussing.

"We were conquered and took the oath of allegiance. I can raise my hand and say that I have never violated that oath, and I never saw an old Confederate who had violated it. There is no North or South. I stand here in my father's house, and I am proud to be in it. As for our Generals, you may as well try to storm the heights of heaven and pluck the diadem from Jehovah's own brow as to take away from either of them any of the glory of the records of the two men who stood under the tree at Appomattox and brought the war to a close."

Returning to the negro question, the Mississippian read a poem to his old mammy to show his sentiments. He told Mr. Heyburn that he would like to take him south to his own home, show him the life there, and then return him to the Hall of Fame.

"Then I will stand before the statue of Gen. Grant and you before Gen. Lee," he continued. "And I will take off my hat and yell for Grant, and I think you will admit that Lee was a pretty good fellow. As for Gen. Grant, I love him, I love everybody; I am a happy man. But I am old, and, though my hair is still on, it is a-falling; I leave here before it drops out. I shall be succeeded by a legal genius, Mr. Leroy Percy."

While the applause still rung in the ordinarily quiet Chamber Senator Depew took the floor.

"I have heard many farewell addresses," said Mr. Depew, "and on Washington's Birthday I read one myself. But this is unique in the literature of this house. I wish to say for the Senate, and I am sure that every one will find his sentiments expressed when I say that from our hearts we regret the departure of the Senator from Mississippi. No matter what genius succeeds him, he will never be Senator Gordon."

Then Col. Gordon presented his book of poems to Mr. Sherman.

A Glimpse of Times Square in 1911, a forecast of the city's busiest centre as it will look a year hence with its striking new buildings, will be pictured in a remarkable illustration in The Times next Sunday. Order it to-day.

GERMANY DENIES AID TO AMERICAN EXHIBIT

Astonishment at Speech of Delbrueck Refusing Moral and Financial Support.

ENCOURAGED IN HIGH PLACES

Prince Henry Willing to be a Patron—Boycott Likely to Affect Prosperity of the Exhibition.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—Considerable astonishment has been created in American quarters in Berlin by the statement of Herr Delbrück, Imperial Secretary of the Interior, in the Reichstag yesterday, that the German Government is not supporting the forthcoming American industrial exhibition in Berlin either morally or financially. The Government's attitude is all the more inexplicable in view of the fact that both the German Foreign Office and the German Embassy at Washington have privately expressed themselves as heartily in sympathy with the exhibition project.

What makes Herr Delbrück's statement particularly mystifying and mysterious is that no less august a personage than Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia has formally expressed his readiness to become honorary patron in chief of the exhibition. A letter to this effect from the Prince's Court Chamberlain, Baron von Seckendorff, was recently shown to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent by the exhibition management.

Government Forced into Boycott.

The Government appears to have been forced into a public boycott of the exhibition by the opposition of the implacably anti-American Agrarian element and an equally hostile section of the German industrial world.

At the American Embassy in Berlin Herr Delbrück's ultimatum has come more or less as a bombshell. It was only a few days ago that the State Department in Washington instructed Irwin Laughlin, First Secretary of the Embassy, to act as one of three official commissioners for the exposition. The American Chamber of Commerce in Berlin has lent its official sanction to the exhibition by allowing its Secretary to become one of its managers.

The management of the show has had pretty hard sledding in many directions, and unless the Secretary of the Interior's manifesto is cleared up the exhibition is likely to suffer materially. The show is billed to open its doors on June 1, and there has been some talk of inducing Col. Roosevelt to come over from England for the purpose of pressing the inaugural button.

Promoters Are German Capitalists

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—The promoters of the American exhibition are German capitalists such as Isador Loewe, of the Mauser rifle manufactory, and Ludwig Loewe, of the Machine Tool Works, who obtained, before approaching Americans on the subject, what they thought was the moral support of the Imperial Government. When Baron von Brandenstein went to the United States as the representative of the exposition management one of the attachés of the German Embassy at Washington, Baron Hartmann von Richthofen, was assigned to accompany him in New York and to assist him in his mission, as he was not familiar with the English language. Together the Barons visited prominent New Yorkers and it was understood that the idea of the Foreign Office was to help the enterprise along so far as possible morally without committing the government to official or financial obligations.

Many distinguished Americans who signed the appeal to American industries for participation in the exposition did so under the impression that this German enterprise was supported morally by the German Government. Prince Henry of Prussia is Chairman of the German Reception Committee and among those associated with him are Grand Duke Adolph Frederick of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Prince Hatzfeldt and Prince Henckel Donnersmarck.

Since the exposition was launched some of the machinery interests of Germany have appeared to think that there was danger ahead for the German industry. Various newspapers, especially the Rheinisch-Westphaelische Zeitung, published at Essen, have opposed the American Exposition energetically. Apparently it was the recognition of these objections that led Minister Delbrück to make the declaration on behalf of the government. He was speaking yesterday as the representative of the Chancellor and doubt is expressed as to whether he knew that the government had actually given its moral support to the enterprise.

It was thought that unofficial reports of Herr Delbrück's speech might have been inaccurate and that he did not use the words attributed to him, but the official gazette prints to-night the text of the speech, quoting him exactly as he was reported yesterday.

SNOWSLIDE KILLS SIX.

Four Bodies Recovered—Sixty Men Seek the Two Other Victims.

MISSOULA, Mon., Feb. 24.—Six persons were killed in a snowslide at Adair in the Bitter Root Mountains to-day.

The bodies of four prospectors have been recovered, and sixty men are digging for the other two, one of them a woman.

The shacks of the prospectors were demolished.

SOUTHERN DEVELOPMENT.
A special section of next Sunday's New York American will be devoted to industrial growth and resources of the South.—Adv.

BLACK HAND LETTER TO MRS. HAVEMEYER

Came Apparently from Small Boys, Who Thought They'd Like $2,500.

TO BE LEFT BY PARK WALL

Dollar Bill in a Tin Box Put There Instead Collected by a 9 and 13 Year Old—Both Caught.

Two small boys, one 9 years old and the other 13, were sent to the Children's Society last night charged with having sent a "Black Hand" letter to Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer of 1 East Sixty-sixth Street. To-day Mrs. Havemeyer herself will appear against them in the Children's Court, for although the affair proved to have been the mischievous work of youngsters, the receipt of the letter gave Mrs. Havemeyer many uneasy moments.

The letter arrived at the Havemeyer home on Wednesday of last week. After reading it Mrs. Havemeyer immediately called up Police Headquarters on the telephone. Detectives Boyle, Daly, and Dwyer were sent to her. Because they thought it advisable not to be seen near the Havemeyer home Mrs. Havemeyer read the letter to them over the telephone. It said:

We demand $2,500 as a Black Hand organization. If not paid will blow up your house and all your family. We have 488 members scattered all over the world. You cannot escape us. Don't let the police know of this, or any one else, for we will not let up on you if you offer us $100,000. Rich people pay our demands, and they have no more bother, and we protect them. Do as we ask or we will blow up your house and destroy every one in it with revolver or dagger, or send them poisoned food.

There was a break in the letter here to make room for the picture of a dagger-pierced heart, a revolver, and a bottle marked "poison." Then the letter continued:

After you pay $2,500 you will be free from all expense. Take twenty-five $100 bills on Feb. 24, Thursday evening, between 8 and 9 P. M. Deposit it in a tin box and place it under some wood leaves on the ground close to the Park wall at the first lightpost at the right hand of the small entrance to Central Park, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Streets, opposite your house, and let it stay there till you will get a letter from us that we received it. (Signed) BLACK HAND.

Over the telephone Detective Boyle made an appointment with Mrs. Havemeyer and met her yesterday afternoon in a hotel. There he advised her to prepare a tin box with a marked dollar bill in it, and to place it by the park wall according to the directions in the letter.

"There will be several detectives watching you at all times, and not from the instant you leave your house till you return to it will you be in danger," Boyle told Mrs. Havemeyer.

On this assurance Mrs. Havemeyer agreed to follow the instructions. Shortly before 9 o'clock last night she stepped from her house, crossed Fifth Avenue to the Park, and deposited a tin box under some leaves by the Park wall. Boyle, Daly, and Dwyer watched her until she returned to the house. Then from behind the Park wall they took up their vigil. It was some minutes after 9 o'clock before they were rewarded by seeing two boys walk down Fifth Avenue and poke beneath the leaves. Finally the larger boy came upon the box and together the youngsters started off up Fifth Avenue.

The detectives followed them for a block or so and then pounced upon the two, separating them immediately so that they could not converse and neither could hear what questions were asked of the other. The smaller boy wept bitterly as he felt Daly's hand on his shoulder and began to scream and cry for his mother. The elder boy, who still clutched the box, took his arrest stoically.

"What's in the box, kid?" asked Boyle of the elder boy.

"I don't know what's in it," replied the lad. "A man I met at Seventieth Street and Third Avenue offered me a quarter to come and get this for him."

"What did he look like?" asked Boyle

"Why, he was a tall man with a black mustache."

Daly meantime was asking the same questions of the younger boy, and got the same replies until he asked for a description of the man.

"He looks just like you," whimpered the little chap.

Daly has no mustache. Convinced also by the actions of the boys that they had written the letter, the detectives took them to the Children's Society. There the youngsters said they were George Stahl, 13 years old, of 1,015 Third Avenue, and Samuel Williams, 9, of 265 East Seventy-eighth Street. Samuel had a lot of cigarette pictures, such as come in packages of certain brands of cigarettes, and a list of dime novels, blood thirsty ones, to judge by their titles. He was anything but blood thirsty himself, however, when he was ushered into the society rooms.

Detective Boyle telephoned to Mrs. Havemeyer to tell her that they had arrested two boys, and believed them to be the culprits.

"I thought that's how it would result," said Mrs. Havemeyer.

The detectives recalled that a year ago Mrs. Havemeyer had had difficulty with some of the boys in the neighborhood because some of them stole tires and robes from her automobile as it stood outside of the Havemeyer home. Her chauffeur had several of the lads arrested.

The youthful prisoners stuck to their story that they did not write the letter, and the detectives are inclined to believe that perhaps the smaller boy really knew nothing about it. They are certain, however, that young Stahl wrote the epistle. The handwriting, they say, shows the characteristics always found in the writing of a person of German birth or extraction, as young Stahl is. Besides, he was too unconcerned over his arrest.

THREATEN JUDGE RAY.

Black Hand Letter Before His Heavy Sentences on Counterfeit Gang.

When Judge George W. Ray of the United States Circuit Court pronounced sentences aggregating 150 years last Saturday upon Ignazio Lupo, known as "The Wolf," and seven others of his gang of counterfeiters, including his brother-in-law, Giuseppi Morello, he had received already a Black Hand letter threatening his life if he persisted in his efforts to bring the counterfeiters to punishment. The presence in the courtroom of scores of detectives from the Italian Squad at Police Headquarters, Deputy United States Marshals, and Secret Service men was commented upon while the trial was in prog-

Continued on Page 2.

DR. COOK AT ANDES, CHILE.

Bryan Party Also There—Will Proceed to Buenos Ayres.

ANDES, Chile, Feb. 24.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook and his wife arrived here to-day from Santiago. They will remain here until Sunday, when they may proceed across the mountains for Buenos Ayres.

William J. Bryan, Mrs. Bryan, and their daughter arrived here to-day from Santiago and crossed the mountains on their way to Buenos Ayres.

SUES "TOM" TERRY ON NOTE.

Mrs. Van Vranke Sues Huntsman as Husband's Executrix.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Feb. 24.—Hannah K. Van Vranke of Hempstead, L. I., executrix of the estate of her husband, obtained to-day an order from Justice Maddox to summon Caroline E. and Thomas H. Terry, by publication, on a promissory note dated Nov. 10, 1900, for $2,780, payable Jan. 1, 1904.

For many years "Tom" Terry, as he was known, was one of the leading spirits in the Meadow Brook set, wherever sport was to be found. He took charge of the Hempstead Kennels and laid out a race track, conducting the first pony races in this part of Long Island. Later, J. P. Morgan held a mortgage on the track. Terry was formerly an officer of the Westminster Kennel Club and a member of the Queens County Game Association, together with the late S. D. Ripley, C. H. Mackay, Charles Caroll, and others. He is living in Norfolk, Va.

JEROME DROPS LIBEL SUITS.

Says the Hand Report Has Given Him the Vindication He Wanted.

Notice of the discontinuance of the suits for libel brought against The New York Evening Journal Publishing Company and The Star Publishing Company of New Jersey, publishers of The New York American, by William Travers Jerome were filed yesterday with the County Clerk. The suits were for $100,000 each.

Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for the Hearst publications, said last night:

"There was no settlement or anything of that sort. The other side asked if we were willing to have the cases discontinued, and I said yes, and signed a consent to the entry of the orders."

"I dropped the suits because there was no longer any necessity of seeking a judicial vindication of the charges contained in the offending articles," said Mr. Jerome. "The suits were brought before the charges made to the Governor were tried out, and before those charges were made the suits were the only way to bring the charges into a judicial forum I expressly stated at the outset that I desired no pecuniary satisfaction and would turn whatever award a jury might give me over to charity. I was vindicated in the Hand report, and that settled The Journal charges and others besides."

HELD UP A SUBWAY THRONG.

Tailor Lost a Dime in the Ticket Box and Raised a Row.

Because Aaron Platek, a tailor, of 2 East 112th Street dropped 10 cents along with his Subway ticket in the chopping box at the Grand Central Subway station last night the throng of passengers waited about fifteen minutes to buy tickets, and Platek and his son Herman were fined $2 each in the Night Court.

Platek bought a ticket and got two dimes and a quarter in change. In putting in his ticket one of the dimes fell into the chopping box. He immediately hastened to the ticket window and asked to have it returned. The ticket seller told him to wait a minute and he would give him a receipt that would get him his dime back if it was found in the box.

"No, give it to me now," the tailor insisted.

"Step away from the window," the ticket seller replied, "and as soon as I get this crowd cleared out I will talk to you."

Though there was an ever-increasing line of pasesngers waiting to buy tickets Platek declined to move. Two policemen were required to drag him away from the window.

WOMAN WARNS CANNON.

Speaker's Mail Begins to Suggest That of a Matrimonial Agency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Since L. White Busbey, secretary to Speaker Cannon, thoughtlessly gave out the other day a communication to the Speaker from a young woman in the Middle West who is in search of a husband the Speaker's office has begun to take on some aspects of a matrimonial agency.

The Speaker's mail to-day brought in a number of communications from widows, widowers, lovesick swains, and lovely maidens, representing city, factory, and farm. Here is a typical letter, the name of the writer, a young Detroit woman, being considerately withheld:

Dear Mr. Cannon: I read your advertisement published about the farmer living in Stewardsville, Ill., on a 120-acre farm. I am a pretty young girl of 18 years. I always intended to live on a farm. So I will close. Hoping to hear from you.

Another woman writes from Cincinnati to give a warning:

Dear Uncle Joe: Why don't the young ladies, or old ones, for that matter, accept a worthy man when he proposes? No; we throw him down through vanity or foolishness, as though a man had no feelings or heart. I say in all sincerity that most of the girls are to blame if they have no husbands. Why don't they accept an offer? Why, grandma herself would have been an old maid if she didn't take what was offered in the matrimonial market. The real trouble with the girls is this: They don't want to cook. No, they want palatial homes, with a retinue of servants, while their big-hearted husbands are down at office slaving for them. So, Uncle Joe, give the selfish girls a wide berth.

Both Mr. Busbey and Mr. Cannon are unable to forecast where this matrimonial bureau is going to end.

28,000-TON BATTLESHIPS.

Two Huge Warships and Several Smaller Ones to be Provided For.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The two battleships programme, it is learned to-day, probably will be carried out when the Naval Affairs Committee of the House completes Saturday next the Naval Appropriation bill. It is understood that the bill will carry the following items for an increase of the navy:

Two battleships of 28,000 tons each, to cost $11,000,000 each; five submarines, three torpedo boat destroyers, one repair vessel, and two large colliers.

Secretary Meyer will appear before the committee on Saturday to put in a final word in advocacy of these items, as a minimum proposition, and it is understood that the majority of the committee favors allowing the increase.

A tentative decision to authorize the building of battleships of 28,000 tons instead of 26,000 tons, as heretofore, was reached by the committee to-day. The committee has decided already to appropriate money for the extension of the Brooklyn, Norfolk, Pugent Sound, and Pearl Harbor docks so that each will be capable of accommodating battleships of 50,000 tons or more.

PRE-EMINENTLY THE FLORIDA ROUTE.
Atlantic Coast Line, the standard railway of the South. Four great trains daily, 9:55 A. M., 1:25, 3:25 and 9:25 P. M. 1415 B'way.—Adv.

STATE POLICE AWE CAR STRIKE RIOTERS

Troopers Deal Sternly with Philadelphia Crowds and There Is Little Disorder.

GENERAL STRIKE DEFERRED

Service Is Increased and More Men Are Engaged—Arbitration Proposal Not Accepted by the Company.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—There was little disorder in any part of the city today in connection with the carmen's strike. The good order was ascribed to the presence of the State police, who were assigned, soon after the arrival of the four companies, to the Kensington district, where the most serious disturbances of the previous days of the week occurred.

Efforts to provoke the troopers into reprisals resulted in the prompt dispersal of the crowds and the arrest of those engaged in the disorder. Every movement of the State police in the suppression of threatened outbreaks was swift, prompt, and determined, and it was declared by Director Clay that the presence of this body to supplement the city police had produced a marked effect in the minds of the lawless element. The traction company reported to-night that eighty-four cars were stoned to-day.

More than 700 cars were operated by the Rapid Transit Company, or about 25 more than on the preceding day. Service was maintained this evening on the principal lines. Cars guarded by the State police and mounted squads of the city department were operated on the Kensington and Frankford lines without attempts at interference. Night trips were also made by the cars in the northeast section, but beyond jeering from the sidewalks the crowds that lined the streets made no demonstration.

One Rioter is Shot.

Michael McKinney was shot in the back during a disturbance to-night. Tubs and barrels were piled on the tracks in Germantown Avenue. When a car reached the obstruction it was showered with bricks.

A squad of police hurried to the scene and fired on the rioters. McKinney fell and was removed to a hospital, where it was found that his wound was not serious. He and several other prisoners were locked up.

Other cars were bombarded with stones in West Philadelphia to-night, and there also the police fired at the crowd, but no one was struck.

The way in which the State Police awed the crowds is shown by an incident which occurred in Columbia Avenue, between Fifth and Sixth Streets, in Kensington. A detail of the State police was greeted with the leavings of lunch boxes and blocks of wood thrown from mill windows. The Sergeant in command of the detail ordered his mon to halt, and a crowd began to form rapidly. The hurling of missiles from the windows ceased instantly, and the troopers turned their attention to scattering the crowd.

This being rather slow, the Sergeant ordered his men to draw their revolvers. Then he commanded them to make ready and aim. The way the crowd melted when the troopers raised their revolvers caused some of the stern troopers to smile. In a few minutes people were scarce in the immediate vicinity, and the Sergeant ordered his men to return their guns to the holsters.

Mayor Reyburn expressed satisfaction with the conditions and said that he thought the city would soon regain its normal state.

Charles O. Kruger, President of the Rapid Transit Company, said that not only were more cars placed in service on nearly all of the lines, but that a partial night service had been restored. He reiterated the declaration that if protection were assured that at least 1,400 cars can be operated.

In response to advertisements in twelve cities for 2,000 men, more than 400 employes were added to the Rapid Transit Company's crews to-day. It was stated that most of these men have had experience in work on electric cars. The transit company posted a notice in each of its nineteen barns to-day that all employes who have remained loyal to the company and who may become incapacitated by reason of injuries received in the strike disorders will be cared for during the remainder of their lives.

Boy Confesses to Plot.

Only one-third as many arrests were made by the police to-day as were made yesterday, when seventy-eight people were taken into custody. Among those arrested was the son of a constable in the office of the committing magistrate. He confessed that he was a member of a band of youths who manufactured explosive caps and drew lots to see who should place them on the tracks. He drew the fateful straw, and was arrested while placing the explosives on the tracks.

A new and dangerous method of showing their antipathy to the traction company was adopted by crowds of boys in the uptown districts late this afternoon when soap was used on the rails. A car was attacked by a mob at Twelfth and Norris Streets. For about fifteen minutes bricks, stones, and other missiles were thrown into the car, breaking windows and throwing the passengers into a panic. A detail of policemen arrived at the scene and gave chase to the rioters, who fled.

Soon afterward the same crowd commenced operations at Tenth and York Streets, near by, where they soaped the Tenth Street car tracks. There is a down grade at that point, and the next car that came along slid down the slippery rails, but came to a halt before crashing into the preceding car. A detail of policemen was called for, and again the mob was driven away. It was some time before the soap was removed from the rails so as to allow the car to move.

Reports that the power houses of the company would be attacked resulted in the detailing of the State Fencibles to guard these structures. The orders that they were not to fire having been withdrawn these young soldiers say they will redeem themselves from the inglorious fiasco they made in the Kensington district, when they were demoralized by being separated and without the power to open fire on their tormentors.

General Strike Deferred.

Representatives of labor organizations held a conference and decided to defer action on the question of calling a general strike. Leaders of labor unions not affiliated with the organizations in this movement will be invited to a conference to be held on Sunday, when it is intended

to fix a time for calling out the workers. John J. Murphy, President of the Central Labor Union, which is leading this sympathetic strike movement, declared that should all these bodies respond more than 100,000 men and women will go out.

C. O. Pratt, strike leader, expressed the belief, which he said is held by all of the leaders of the Carmen's Union, that such a drastic action as calling a sympathetic strike of the workingmen in the allied trades will not be necessary. He thought that the Rapid Transit Company would adjust the differences with its employes rather than permit such a step to be taken.

Mayor Reyburn in discussing the proposal to organize a general strike said that the step would be fatal to the men; that the industries of the country were not in a condition to recover quickly from such a blow, as the employes would deliver by quitting work, and that some of the mills would in all probability remain closed until business conditions improve.

The Rev. Luther B. Hafer, Secretary of the Non-Sectarian Committee, which includes members of the Roman Catholic, Jewish, and Protestant faiths, stated that he had not received replies from Mr. Kruger or Mr. Pratt to the committee's letters proposing arbitration of the strike question. Pratt said that he did not object to the proposal of the committee, but would not be satisfied unless representatives of organized labor were made members of the board.

Many boys concerned in the strike riots were sentenced to-day in the Juvenile Court, fines with short terms in the House of Detention being imposed upon most of the defendants.

President Taft sent word through the Attorney General's office to United States District Attorney Thompson to report promptly to the department if any attempt were made to interfere with the movements of the mail cars on the trolley lines.

Orders were issued to dealers in the city not to sell firearms, powder, or cartridges unless the applicant held a written order from Superintendent of Police Taylor or some other person connected with the department.

WILL DEMAND AN INCREASE.

Men on New Haven's Electric Lines in Massachusetts May Strike.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 24.—Nearly 5,000 employes of trolley lines in the Connecticut Valley will shortly present a demand for an advance of 50 cents a day. Present indications point to a general strike throughout the valley and at all Central and Western Massachusetts points except Holyoke and places north of that city, if the demand is not granted.

The trolleymen are getting a maximum of $2.50 per day, and want a flat scale of $3 a day. The street railways to be included are in the demand are all controlled by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

ROADS REJECT WAGE DEMAND?

Twenty-five Southern Lines Reported to Have So Decided.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 24.—Answers of the twenty-five railways in the Southern district, a territorial division of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and of the Order of Railway Conductors, to a demand for a wage increase, were due today. All of the railway companies were heard from, but no announcement was made by President Lee of the trainmen, as to their nature.

It is believed in railway circles, however, that the attitude of the Southern lines is the same as those in the Eastern district, where the employes' proposal was rejected.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 24.—General Manager Samuel Higgins of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad will send a reply to the conductors and trainmen's committee to-morrow afternoon on the demand for increased wages. It is expected that the reply will give a basis for continuing the conferences, and the result will be the discussion of a compromise.

LABOR MEN DINE ROBINSON.

New Commissioner of Licenses Entertained at Beethoven Hall.

The Central Federated Union gave a dinner in honor of Herman Robinson, Mayor Gaynor's new Commissioner of Licenses, last night, at Beethoven Hall in East Fifth Street. Commissioner Robinson, before his appointment last month, was Secretary of the Federated Union here for twelve years.

Two hundred and fifty members of the organization were present. Letters of regret were read from Mayor Gaynor, Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and other prominent labor leaders. A set of engrossed resolutions were presented by the union to the Commissioner. Harry De Veaux of the union, in presenting them, said that the labor men of the city intended to stand firmly behind the Commissioner in all his policies and acts while he was in office.

HE'D CHARGE POSTAL CLERKS.

Railway Traffic Man Thinks They Should Pay Full Fare.

E. O. McCormick, Assistant Traffic Director of the Union and Southern Pacific Railroads, told the 500 members of the Traffic Club at their monthly meeting at the Hotel Astor last night that the Government postal clerks ought to be charged regular passenger rates. Mr. McCormack's topic was "The Importance of Passenger Business to the Railroads."

"Our mail increases," he said, "as the population becomes denser, which means more profit to the Government, but none to the railroads. The Government pays the railroads only $49,737,000 a year for carrying 432,969,000 ton miles of mail. It has a lot of mail clerks riding free, which, added up, would mean one man riding 629,778,000 miles.

"If the railroads received only 2 cents a mile for these clerks it would mean $12,595,000 to them. The Government only pays the railroads 20 cents on each dollar, whereas, proportionately it pays for rural delivery 72 cents on the dollar. In addition the Government requires free annual passes for about 600 postal officials on all railways carrying mails. During the last ten years the weight of mail has increased 80 per cent., while the pay to the railroads has increased only about 40 per cent., because of acts of Congress and orders of the Postmaster General."

The speaking was followed by a luncheon and vaudeville entertainment.

ALDERMAN'S BROOKLYN BRIDE

Member of New London Common Council Weds Miss Emily Schomburg.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 24.—Alderman Samuel W. Prentis, who was recently elected a member of the Court of Common Council by a large majority, returned from New York to-day, bringing with him a bride. He surprised his relatives and friends by announcing his marriage on Monday of this week.

The ceremony was performed at noon by the Rev. James H. Lewis, rector of the Church of the Transfiguration, the Little Church Around the Corner.

Alderman Prentis's bride was Miss Emily Schomburg, a resident of Thirteenth Avenue, Brooklyn. F. W. Keefe of this city, a close friend of the Alderman, was best man.

The bridegroom is a son of Eldredge Prentis, a member of one of the city's oldest undertaking firms, and is one of the most popular young men in New London.

HINT AT A BEEF TRUST BRIBE.

But Prosecutor Garven Has Little to Say About Such an Offer.

A rumor spread yesterday about the Hudson County Court House in Jersey City that the meat packers, whom the Grand Jury have voted to indict, had approached friends of Prosecutor Garven and offered him a large bribe to stop the proceedings. Mr. Garven denied himself to all interviewers. The question was sent in to him:

"Why have you not had those who offered you bribes arrested?"

"The propriety of making an arrest under the circumstances did not arise," was the answer he sent out.

The Grand Jury will meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon and will, it is understood, hand up to Justice Swayze of the Supreme Court the indictments that they have found against the Directors of the National Packing Company.

AMERICAN REPORTED KILLED IN BATTLE

Capt. Godfrey Fowler Said to Have Died of Wounds Received in Nicaragua Fight.

MADRIZ FLEES CAPITAL?

Bluefields Hears He Has Gone to Leon, but Rumor Is Unconfirmed—Rebels Occupy Acoyapa.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 24.—It is unofficially reported here that Capt. Godfrey Fowler, formerly of the United States Army, who commanded Gen. Chamorro's artillery in the engagement at Tisma on Tuesday, has died from wounds received at that time.

A large number of wounded soldiers of both sides have been brought here and some of them confirm the reports of a desperate attempt by the insurgents to force a passage at Tipitapa Bridge. According to these stories, Gen. Chamorro, in civilian clothes, succeeded in making his way across the river into Chontales. He was accompanied by only a handful of men, who had a hand-to-hand fight against the Government troops with their machetes.

The Government's victory appears to have been complete. The insurgents thrice charged at a bridge over the Tipitapa, hurling their infantry against Gen. Aguilar's battery of three Maxim guns with the fury of despair, but were unable to force a passage of the river and retired in disorder, abandoning 600 rifles, 15,000 cartridges, and their baggage, and leaving their wounded upon the field.

The whereabouts of Gen. Chamorro, the leader of the insurgents in the recent battle, is not known here.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, Feb. 24.—Bluefields was jubilant to-day when a report was circulated that President Madriz had quit the capital and fled to Leon, and that Gen. Chamorro and Gen. Aurello Estrada were but a few hours apart and in constant communication near Tipitapa.

The band paraded the streets and serenaded United States Consul Moffat in front of his residence. The Estrada men hugged each other and laughed hysterically.

Following the outburst of joy discussion turned on the better route for Gen. Juan Estrada's triumphant trip to Managua. Some thought an overland course was less to be desired than a trip by way of Colon.

As usual, cooler heads demanded further confirmation of the reports.

Late advices indicate that Gen. Vasquez's disorder in retreat was of brief duration, and that he was able to muster a sufficient force to fire a few more artillery shots late yesterday.

Gen. Mena reports that his cavalry occupied Acoyapa to-day without opposition, the enemy having retreated to Juigalpa. With the exception of the rearguard, which remains at San Vicente, Mena's entire force is now encamping in the outskirts of Acoyapa, from which place a further move will be made toward Juigalpa at the earliest possible moment.

Advices received here state that Gen. Chamorro is in the neighborhood of Granada.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Louis Corea, the Madriz representative here, has received news of the Government victory in the last battle in Nicaragua, and this has been communicated to the State Department with copies of cablegrams. Señor Corea said the insurgent headquarters at Bluefields, which he declares has been supplying American Consul Moffat at that place with the information which has been sent to the State Department, is absolutely without wire connection with the forces of Chamorro or Estrada in the interior, and for these reasons he questions the reports of Chamorro's victory.

Corea is positive the Government forces have won, and expressed confidence that the report of the capture of Granada is incorrect. The Minister attributes the contrary information coming from insurgent headquarters to the lack of communication.

There is no confirmation from Managua of the report in Bluefields that President Madriz has fled from the capital. A report that Madriz had fled was circulated in the United States yesterday and probably reached the provisional headquarters to-day.

Principal Points in Nicaragua Fighting.

Granada, reported captured by the insurgent commander, Gen. Chamorro, is shown at the head of Lake Nicaragua, a short distance south of the Tipitapa River, where the recent heavy fighting took place. It is connected by a railroad with Managua, the capital, which is to the northwest on Lake Managua. Acoyapa, reported taken by the insurgents under Mena, is northeast of Lake Nicaragua.

CAPT. FOWLER A TEXAN.

His Grandfather Was Postmaster General of the Confederacy.

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 24.—Capt. Godfrey Fowler, reported to have died of wounds received in the battle of Tipitapa, Nicaragua, was a resident of Palestine, Texas. He was a grandson of the late John H. Reagan, Postmaster General of the Confederacy and afterward United States Senator.

Capt. Fowler served one term in the Texas Legislature. He served in the Philippines during the Spanish war, and was 36 years of age.

SCHICKERLING JURY SPLIT.

Defendant Tried for Pawning Jewelry Obtained on Memorandum.

The trial of Conrad Schickerling before Judge Crain and a jury in General Sessions, on a charge of having pawned $6,000 worth of diamonds obtained by him on memorandum, came to an end last night at 11:10 o'clock when the jury announced that they could not agree and were discharged by Judge Crain.

The Schickerling case is one of the oldest inherited by Mr. Whitman from the Jerome administration. It was nearly four years ago that Gustav Edelhoff, of a bankrupt corporation that had done a jewelry business at 574 Fifth Avenue, made a complaint before Magistrate Whitman to the effect that Schickerling had pawned more than $6,000 worth of diamonds which Edelhoff & Co. had obtained for him.

A year passed before Schickerling was held for the Grand Jury, and another before he was indicted. Schickerling said at the trial that he had bought the diamonds from Edelhoff & Co. under the impression that they were the owners, that he had made partial payment and had supposed he was within his rights in pawning his own property.

The case went to the jury without argument on either side. Just before the Judge's charge Almuth C. Vandiver, Mr. Whitman's former law partner, who was conducting the prosecution, asked Schickerling if he had ever been convicted before. He hesitated and looked at his wife, sitting in the courtroom. His counsel urged him to answer. Then he told the jury that in 1897 he had been convicted in the Federal courts and sentenced to thirty days for sending indecent literature through the mails. He broke down and wept as he made the admission.

AWARDED EDISON MEDAL.

Prof. Elihu Thomson Honored by the Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Prof. Elihu Thomson has been awarded the first Edison medal of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers for meritorious achievement in electrical science. The medal was founded by a number of Mr. Edison's friends, among whom were J. Pierpont Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, and Charles A. Coffin. President Stillwell of the institute said that the medal was destined to become historic, and that most properly it would commemorate the achievements of Edison, the foremost of American electricians.

The occasion of the presentation was the anniversary dinner held in the north ballroom of the institute last night. Speeches were made by President Stillwell, T. Comerford Martin, Prof. Charles Baskerville, Samuel Insull, Charles L. Clarke, and Prof. Thomson. George Westinghouse was present, but did not speak.

POISON 60 AT CHURCH FAIR.

All Who Ate Ice Cream Are Stricken from Ptomaines.

DELAWARE, N. J., Feb. 24.—At a fair and festival held in the Presbyterian Church here, an evening or two ago, sixty persons were poisoned by eating ice cream. The cream seemed to have a peculiar taste, and after partaking of it all hands were nauseated.

Three physicians from Portland, Penn., were immediately called, who with the local physicians did all in their power to alleviate the suffering of the victims, and all are doing well. A few, however, are still very ill.

The physicians charge the trouble to the cream and vanilla flavoring, and pronounce it a case of ptomaine poison. A bride and bridegroom named Cool were among those who were poisoned.

Ten Automobiles Burned in Paterson.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 24.—Ten valuable automobiles were destroyed in a garage fire here this morning which followed an explosion in the place. The loss is estimated at about $75,000. The garage was destroyed and two buildings adjoining were badly damaged. The explosion occurred in the garage of Tinan & Reynolds at 175 Washington Street.

Two Oceans Joined Two Continents Divided

The most daring project yet attempted by man. The most interesting spectacle in the world today—the Panama Canal.

Our magnificent steamers, equipped with every Northern and Southern comfort, do the journey in 21 days. They lie at Colon for 3 days and provide every hotel luxury.

They stop both ways at Kingston, Jamaica, where one may break the journey indefinitely.

$125.00 covers everything on the round trip, except what you spend ashore in sightseeing. $85.00 to Jamaica and back.

Weekly service from New York, Boston, Philadelphia and New Orleans.

FROM NEW YORK:
Zacapa, March 3rd

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
17 BATTERY PLACE, NEW YORK
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agency

CONLAN GETS A LOVING CUP.

Legal Friends Unite in a Dinner to Retiring City Justice.

Lewis J. Conlan, retiring Justice of the City Court, was the dinner guest of his legal and business friends at Delomonico's last night. The event was to mark his re-entry into the practice of law after sixteen years on the bench.

Supreme Court Justice Charles W. Dayton, the toastmaster, on behalf of the diners, presented to Justice Conlan a large silver loving cup. After Justice Conlan had responded, short speeches were made by Thomas W. Churchill, Thomas F. Conway, John R. Des Passos, W. B. Ellison, Supreme Court Justice Edward J. Gavegan, George F. Harriman, John D. Kernan, D. Frank Lloyd, John C. McGuire, Lyman A. Spalding, John C. Sheehan, John B. Stanchfield, Herbert C. Smyth, J. Campbell Thompson, C. Van Hamm, T. T. Williams, Edward G. Whitaker, and Presiding Justice of the City Court Edward F. O'Dwyer.

Among those present were John F. Carroll, John P. Dunn, Justice Victor J. Dowling, William Dowd, former Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Charles W. Sinnett, and Special Sessions Justice W. E. Wyatt.

Walsh Estate Valued at $230,889.

MINEOLA, L. I., Feb. 24.—John L. Lawrence and Nicoll Floyd, Jr., filed their statements to-day as executors of the will of the late James W. Walsh of Cedarhurst, L. I. The estate is given at $230,889, in which are stocks and bonds amounting to $163,999. The remainder is in real estate. Susan Walsh, the widow, gets $25,000 outright and the interest on the residue, together with all personal belongings and the house at 525 Madison Avenue. These revert to their two children, Mary and James, on her death.

CONNERS BY APOLOGY KEEPS PLACE A WHILE

Continued from Page 1.

for "Battery Dan" Finn, who is seriously ill; George E. Weller for Bart Dunn, Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, for J. Sergeant Cram, and John H. McCooey for William F. Doyle.

It was easy to be seen that Mr. Conners did not relish swallowing the dose that had been prepared for him. With a bang of the gavel that broke it in half he ordered the roll call and then announced that he had a statement to make. Clerk Mason read it. Mr. Conners's face was a study before it was finished. It grew red and white by turns, and part of the time he hung his head. The room was absolutely quiet while the reading was going on, and it was plainly evident by the faces of most of the Conners men that his attitude was not acceptable to them. They appeared almost stunned.

To detract as much as possible from the blow to Mr. Conners and to give the impression that the committee had other things in view, four resolutions were put through in the short session. They called for the Democratic Party to support an income tax, a revision of the present tariff law, direct nominations, a revision of the primary law, and a personal registration and identification law.

The direct nominations resolution was the one introduced in the Senate and Assembly by Senator Grady and Assemblyman Frisbie, after it was drawn up by the Democratic League. The resolution asking for tariff revision says:

> We charge the Republican leaders in the recent revision of the tariff with gross breach of faith and treachery to the people and declare in our opinion that the excessive cost of the necessaries of life, from which the country is suffering—a cost out of all proportion to the earning capacity of the masses—is directly attributable to Republican misrule, and certain to continue until the iniquitous tariff law—so well called the mother of trusts—shall be honestly revised by those who represent the sufferers and not the beneficiaries under it, and until, under Democratic rule, the tariff of protection and special privilege gives way to the tariff for revenue only.

Conners to Go to Florida.

After the session Mr. Connors hurried from the room, packed up his belongings, and took the first train for New York. He will return to Palm Beach to-morrow to finish the vacation which the State Committee meeting call interrupted. Mr. Murphy, smiling, loitered around the hotel a couple of hours receiving the congratulations of his friends, and also returned to New York with other members from that city. Neither would make any statement.

"The way Conners submittod to the retraction of his charges was a surprise to most of us," said Committeeman Stephen Ryan, one of his supporters. "His real friends would have counseled fight if they had been let in on it, I think. I am sorry for his sake it has happened this way. Of course he won his point about being deposed. It would have hurt him more than anything else to have been thrown out, and I suppose he was willing to make any sacrifice."

Thomas M. Osborne, Chairman of the Democratic League, said:

"The Democratic League was formed for the express purpose of taking affirmative action to do what it could to encourage Democrats of character and standing throughout the State to use their proper weight and influence in party councils and party action. The present State committee was formed before the Democratic League came in to being, and we have no responsibility for its action, although we should welcome anything which tends to improve conditions or by which a stronger appeal can be made to those who have felt themselves dissatisfied with existing political conditions."

FLEE IN TAXICAB AFTER A STABBING

Five Men Who Attacked East Side Merchant Forced Chauffeur to Take Them to Safety.

VICTIM DYING IN HOSPITAL

Men Who Are Supposed to Have Revenged a Business Quarrel Sought Long for Man They Attacked.

Jacob Greenthal of 421 East Eighty-fourth Street was set upon by five men just outside the door of a saloon at Thirty-seventh Street and Eleventh Avenue, late yesterday afternoon and stabbed eight times. Three of the stab wounds are serious, one having almost severed his tongue, and his death is expected. His assailants escaped, forcing a taxicab driver to take them to safety.

When his clothing was searched at the French Hospital $845 in bills, a gold watch, and a diamond pin were found. The five men apparently made no effort to get these, and the police are at a loss to know the motive for the assault. Greenthal was taken to the French Hospital by John F. Schinnick of 400 West Thirty-seventh Street, driver of an express wagon, who found him in a chair in the saloon, to which he had staggered after he was stabbed. The driver looked in vain for a policeman and finally bundled the wounded man into his wagon and took him to the hospital. Greenthal was barely conscious when he reached there, but managed to tell his name to Supt. Berand and say that five men had stabbed him.

Greenthal, according to the bartender, John Reilly, who was arrested as a material witness, entered the saloon about 4 o'clock and called for a glass of seltzer and milk. A moment later five well-dressed men entered, and after ordering drinks, sat down at a table with Greenthal and talked with him in a low tone. Greenthal got up and went out, and the men followed. A few minutes later Greenthal staggered in and fell into a chair.

Thomas Bisbeny of 342 West Forty-sixth Street, a driver for the New York Taxicab Company, says that while he was standing near the curb a few doors from the saloon, five men ran around the corner. Four of them jumped into his cab, the other jumped to the seat beside him, and, holding a knife to his throat, ordered him to drive uptown as fast as he could. At Fortieth Street the men jumped out and ran. As soon as they were out of sight Bisbeny telephoned to Police Headquarters, and the reserves from the West Thirty-seventh Street Station were sent over. The wounded man had been removed by the time they arrived.

Bisbeny, the chauffeur, later in the evening gave the police a full account of what he knew about the affair. He said that a call had come for a taxicab from a hotel at Fortieth Street and Ninth Avenue and that he had gone down and picked up the five men there. At their direction, he said, he drove slowly down the avenue, stopping at each saloon. The men seemed to be looking for somebody. At Thirty-fifth Street they told him to drive to the foot of the street, where they made inquiries for a watchman named Hickey. The watchman was not there. They then told him to drive to Thirty-fifth Street and Eleventh Avenue, and all, including the chauffeur, went in and had a drink.

Bisbeny said that he then went out to his auto and the next thing he knew the five men had Greenthal by the arms and were stabbing him. He had not time to do anything when they ran and jumped into the cab and forced him to go to Fortieth Street and Seventh Avenue, where they gave him $6. He immediately notified the police.

Bisbeny says he heard one of the men say on the way uptown:

"Well, he ruined our business, but I guess I reached his heart."

Greenthal, it is said, was well known in the neighborhodo where he was assaulted. A week ago, one of his friends said, he borrowed $500 to go to some sort of a convention in Boston. He always carried a good deal of money, it was said.

Help the Sick.

These days of reduced vitality and slack work necessitate special aid in the homes of many worthy poor.

Over 4,000 families are now in our care. Special gifts are very urgently needed and may be sent to R. S. Mintum, Treas., Room 226, No. 105 East 22d St., New York.

N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

GOLFER MURDERED AT VAN CORTLANDT

So Says the Coroner After an Autopsy on the Body Found in the Park.

HIS SKULL CRUSHED IN

Belief That He Was Killed Four Months Ago and His Body Hidden in Swamp.

At the instigation of Coroner Schwannecke of the Bronx the detectives of the Bronx Bureau are investigating the death of the man, at present unidentified, whose body was found on Wednesday frozen in a pool of ice in a hollow in the woods of Van Cortlandt Park, near Jerome Avenue and 239th Street. Capt. Price of the Bronx Bureau, after investigating the case, decided that the man was a suicide, but the Coroner demanded that the police investigate the man's death, declaring that he was certain that the man had been murdered.

Corcner Schwannecke said he based this conclusion on the fact that his physician, Dr. Riegelman, had found no traces of poison in the stomach. There was no bullet wound in the head or body, and that the man's throat had not been cut was proved by the fact that the body was full of blood when it was found. The rapid action of the heart, said the Coroner, immediately following the cutting of the man's throat, would have pumped the body almost dry of blood. The neck was so badly eaten away by time and the elements that only by this reasoning could it be established whether or not the man's throat had been out. The police at first thought it had. Coroner Schwannecke said that the only way the man could have died, in his opinion, was by strangulation, and he could scarcely have strangled himself.

The man's body was clothed in garments of extra good quality, his suit being of a heavy English woolen goods, and his underwear of good quality, although of light weight. On his feet were golf shoes of an expensive pattern, and his shirt was of flannel. He wore a stiff white collar, on which there were no marks of blood, another testimony that his throat could not have been cut. His underwear bore a laundry mark, "1920," but this was the only thing upon his clothing or in his pockets that might lead to an identification.

In the man's pockets were some trinkets and three cents, one of them a Lincoln penny of the second issue, which came out last September. Near the body were found also two copies of different editions of an evening newspaper of Nov. 22. The date of the newspapers strengthened the Coroner's idea that the man had been in the woods since last Fall.

"A man of his evident type," said the Coroner, "apparently a man who loved outdoor exercise, as indicated by the muscular development of his body, and as well fixed financially as his clothing would attest him to have been, would scarcely go for a tramp in the woods without some money about him. He had only 3 cents in his pockets and no watch. What more likely than that he was killed and robbed? How could he have committed suicide and left behind him no trace of the fact?"

In the pockets of his coat were found a silver collapsible drinking cup and several torn slips of paper which, pieced together, showed a poem, apparently original, on "Solitude." Near by was found the ninth volume of the series, "Stories of American Authors," indicating that the man was of a studious turn.

Late last night the detectives had learned nothing new about the case and, apparently, were at a loss how to establish the man's identity.

ARREST IN VAUGHN MURDER.

Dr. Hull Admits Indiscretion, but Denies He Poisoned Educator.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., Feb. 24.—Dr. J. R. Hull, who was arrested at Monroe City this morning on a charge of murdering Prof. J. L. Vaughn by strychnine poisoning, arrived to-night in charge of Deputy Sheriff Barnes. He will be released to-morrow, it is said, on bond. Hull was allowed to spend the night in a hotel. He reiterated his assertion of innocence and his ability to prove that he had been guilty of nothing graver than indiscretion.

Dr. Hull submitted to arrest with much agitation.

"I am confident it will be shown that Prof. Vaughn died from natural causes," he said afterward. "I was well acquainted with him and with his wife's family, and have treated all of them at times, and it is my opinion that Prof. Vaughn was a sufferer from Bright's disease. I was not present when he died, and had not seen him for some time before that, and only offer this as a possible explanation."

Dr. Hull denied that he furnished poison to kill Prof. Vaughn. Later he said:

"I am an innocent man; I never killed anybody. This prosecution is an outrage. Why am I singled out for arrest before anybody else? It is unfair and unjust that I should be arrested. I may have been indiscreet at times, but there is no evidence of murder against me, a crime of which I know nothing. It is not a crime to be indiscreet, and that is the only thing for which I justly can be blamed."

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict this afternoon that Prof. Vaughn's death was the result of strychnine poisoning.

TO WORK FOR PARCELS POST.

John Brisben Walker Tells Mass Meeting He Will Give Five Years to It.

John Brisben Walker pledged himself yesterday, at a mass meeting in Cooper Union, to devote himself in the next four or five years to an agitation in favor of the establishment of a parcels post system in the country. He had with him Gen. W. S. Shallenberg, Second Assistant Postmaster General under McKinley and Roosevelt, to explain the necessity and possibility of such an institution, but he met with trouble when he asked the meeting to agree to the principle of buying the express companies out.

The suggestion was made that that part of the resolution should be submitted to the meeting separately. Mr. Walker explained that he was advocating a measure that was practicable, and he did not want to have the cry of confiscation raised.

"Well, why shouldn't we confiscate?" was shouted from the back of the hall. At once a dozen speakers from all parts of the audience arose and began to speak together. A small Irishman in a front row won out by the strength of his lungs.

"I tell you," he shouted, "you're wrong when you say the poor pay a tax to the express companies. Wage workers pay no taxes; they never earn enough to pay any at all."

At length Mr. Walker obtained another hearing and said:

"I want something practicable, something I can stand behind and push through. If you agree to the buying out of the express companies, I pledge myself to devote myself to this work for four or five or as many years as are necessary."

The resolution was then carried, purchasing clause and all, by a large majority.

Earlier in the evening Mr. Walker had had a conflict with T. F. Gilman, a retail jeweler, who maintained that the parcels post would give the mail-order houses the power to crush out of existence the country stores. Mr. Walker replied that it would really give the country storekeepers a much better chance than at present. Now he carries not one-tenth of the goods that are called for. With a parcels post at 1 cent a pound, he could order from catalogues precisely the goods his customers needed, and so earn a reasonable commission on them.

Mrs. Tower Seeks Alimony Bond.

Application will be made to Supreme Court Justice Keogh at White Plains today by Lawyer Charles Morschauser representing Mrs. Mary B. Tower, for an order directing her husband, Albert E. Tower, the iron magnate of Poughkeepsie, to give a bond to secure the payment of alimony to his wife. It is contended by Mrs. Tower, who was granted a separation on Nov. 28, 1908, from her husband, that he is now living in California.

ROUGH GOING IN JERSEY.

Rural Mail Carrier and Farmer Nearly Drowned in Flooded Highway.

Two stories came out last night of the troubles of country traveling in New Jersey. "Jere" Bowers, a rural free delivery carrier of Harmony, while driving along the road between that place and Rocksbury yesterday, attempted to ford a pond that covered the public road. His horse became exhausted and fell into the water, and would have drowned had not some farmers rescued it. Mr. Bowers had a narrow escape from drowning, too. The mail had to be taken home and dried before it could be delivered. Bowers says he will carry waders and a life preserver hereafter.

John Messler, a well-to-do farmer living near Delaware, came near being drowned in the public road at Manunkachunk on Wednesday evening in attempting to drive his horse over the ice that had formed on the inland lake at that point by reason of the heavy rains and melting snows of the last few days. Messler's horse fell down and he fell out of the wagon into the pond. The animal was drowned.

Messler yelled for help, and a farmer named Stout living near by got his neighbors and went to the rescue. They found Messler floundering in the water nearly frozen to death. They got him out and took him to their home. Messler will sue the township for the loss of his horse.

COAL TRUST CASE CLOSED.

Final Arguments Are Made in the Government's Suit.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Argument in the Government's suit to dissolve the Anthracite Trust was concluded in the United States Circuit Court to-day. John G. Johnson of this city made the closing argument for the coal-carrying railroads and James C. McReynolds, Special Assistant to the United States Attorney General, concluded the Government's side of the case.

Mr. Johnson denied that a conspiracy existed among the coal-carrying roads to keep up prices or to monopolize the trade. He also denied that there was an agreement among the different roads, and the court, he said, could not infer that a conspiracy existed from the mere fact that men get together to discuss trade conditions. The vice lies in the agreement, he said, and in this case no agreement exists. Mr. Johnson said all the coal roads should not be convicted of conspiracy on individual acts of companies which the Government alleges are illegal.

Mr. McReynolds said:

"The Government's evidence has proved the existence of a conspiracy, built up step by step, and this conspiracy now controls the anthracite situation. Five railroads are in combination in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act. The conspiracy developed by many unlawful things, and the Government is entirely justified in showing the individual acts by which it arose. We contend that it did arise from successive steps in a period of years, and the allegation, supported, as it is, by undisputable evidence, is not to be overthrown by the splendid eloquence of counsel for the accused companies."

BOOKKEEPER TO SURRENDER.

Father of Coleman Will Reimburse Looted Cambridge Bank, It Is Said.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 24.—George W. Coleman, the twelve-dollar-a-week bookkeeper of the National City Bank, in which a shortage of $144,000 was uncovered yesterday, will, it is said, arrive here tomorrow and surrender to the authorities. Young Coleman's father, who is wealthy, will, it is declared, make restitution to the bank and fight against his son's conviction. John H. Cronin, an attorney who says he is retained to defend Coleman, has declared that the young man would reach Cambridge to-day. He explained that the delay was due to missed connections.

Ex-Gov. John L. Bates, the receiver of the bank, issued a statement to-night saying that a preliminary examination into its assets amount to about $250,000 and liabilities of over $400,000.

To explain how Coleman disposed of the large amounts of money he is supposed to have secured brought out a variety of stories. It was reported to-day among other things that the young man was deeply interested in the recent Mayoralty campaign in Boston and contributed no less than $10,000 to the fund of one of the candidates who failed of re-election, and that he dropped $30,000 during the past year on the curb market.

Coleman's methods are revealed, it is said, by the examination of his private account at the bank and the account of the Kissel Kar Kompany, of which he was the Treasurer and Boston office manager. It is stated that Coleman gave his checks for considerable amounts, which were cashed at outside banks. As he handled the mail and Clearing House correspondence, the checks came back to him from the Clearing House and he was able to destroy them. The amounts, it is declared, were then checked up against the accounts of some of the heavy depositors of the bank, the correct statements being sent to the Clearing House but the drafts not showing on the statements to depositors victimized or in the statement given the bank officials at the close of the day's business.

Mrs. Walter G. Coleman, mother of the missing bookkeeper, is nearly prostrated by the situation.

Guardian Trust Company
of New York
170 Broadway
Capital & Surplus $1,000,000

Avoid LIFE'S Improper Number!

Just Out
You can get it at any News-stand
Price 10 Cents

Landay Bros. Victor
400 Fifth Av
(Opp. Tiffany's.)
27 West 34th St.
(McCreery's side.)
OUR BOOK "How to Care for Your 'Victor'" Free on request.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

BLACK HAND LETTER TO MRS. HAVEMEYER

Continued from Page 1.

ress. The reason for the presence of these men was not known until yesterday.

Judge Ray, who is now in his home, Norwich, Chenango County, N. Y., is not worried over the letter, which he has turned over to United States District Attorney Wise. In the epistle are mentioned, as well as Judge Ray, Assistant United States District Attorney Smith, who conducted the prosecution of the counterfeiters, and Chief Flynn of the Secret Service, who ran them to earth. These men are as little alarmed as Judge Ray, but the presumption and daring of the writer in sending a threatening letter to a United States Judge has aroused the Secret Service men, who are trying to run down the man. Chief Flynn has nothing but contempt for the Black Hand and its members, but he, too, was angered by the knowledge that the Black Hand had dared to threaten a Judge. So far his effort to trace the writer of the letter has met with failure.

The letter, freely translated from the poor Italian in which it is written, says:

"If the counterfeiters are not liberated, you will die like a dog. We have killed better men than you or Smith or Flynn."

In the upper left-hand corner of the letter was a crudely drawn heart, and through the heart struck a dagger, from the end of which dripped drops of blood. Two revolvers were drawn pointing at the heart, and the letter was signed "Black Hand."

While the trial was in progress all the Italian and Sicilian friends of "The Wolf" or the other members of his gang who wanted to enter the courtroom, were allowed to do so, and detectives looked them over carefully in the hope of being able to get the writer of the letter. This plan failed, and Secret Service men are still trying to run the man to earth. The letter was mailed at a sub-station in the city, but there is nothing about it which offers a clue to its sender.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWICH, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Judge Ray refused to-night to confirm or deny the report that he had received a Black Hand letter. He declined to discuss the matter at all, replying to all inquiries:

"I don't care to make a statement. The matter is in the hands of Mr. Wise in New York, and he will give out anything that is to be given out."

Postmaster J. Johnson Ray, a son of the Judge, said he had heard nothing about such a letter.

THE DELICIOUS FLAVOR OF
Apollinaris Water
COMBINED WITH ITS PERSISTENT EFFERVESCENCE
And Valuable Digestive Qualities
Accounts for its
Ever Increasing Popularity

VOGEL BROS. FEBRUARY BULLETIN

When a man buys a Tuxedo he rightfully expects to get several years' wear out of it. We build ours with this in view—we make them of fine, rich, long wearing fabrics—we tailor them in a manner that assures the retention of the original shape—we design them in a dignified and distinctive style—avoiding all freaks and fads.

Tuxedo Coats—Special at $14

A value that has made our Evening Clothes Department famous—a Tuxedo Coat of fine, unfinished twill, with silk peaked lapels—wonderful value at $14.

VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

Governor Morgan MANSION 411 Fifth Avenue

Magnificent Interior for sale on the premises—Crystal Chandeliers, Mahogany Mantels, Mirrors, Panel Work, Tapestries, Furniture, etc., etc.

C. H. SOUTHARD CO.

242 FIFTH AVENUE
THE KNAPP-FELT SHOP

Hats for Men

The Spring shapes in Knapp-Felt Derbies and Soft Hats are ready — exclusive styles designed by Dobbs & Co—in a sufficient variety to afford an opportunity for the exercise of individual preference in the selection of a becoming hat.

Knapp-Felt hats are made by The Crofut & Knapp Company in two grades, $6 and $4. The superb quality is guaranteed by over fifty years' experience in making fine hats.

Dobbs & Co
242 FIFTH AVENUE
between 27th and 28th Streets

THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

CAPITAL, $3,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits, $11,000,000

ALVIN W. KRECH, President
15 Nassau Street

LAWRENCE L. GILLESPIE, Vice-Pres.
618 Fifth Ave., near 50th St.

Checking Accounts with Interest
Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administration of Estates
Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit
Safe Deposit Vaults

¶ Certificates of Stock, Bonds, "Safety" Loose Leaf Minute Books, Seal Presses. Tel. 3792 Worth and a salesman will call promptly.

CORLIES, MACY & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
STATIONERS
STORE, 40 John Street
FACTORY, 441 Pearl Street

MONEY To Loan
If you want ready money, we'll advance liberal amounts on diamonds and precious jewels. Rates, the lowest. Loans good for one year. Goods kept in burglar and fireproof vaults, assuring perfect safety.

DIAMONDS For Sale
Our collection of forfeited diamond jewelry is large and varied, and our prices are 40% less than jewellers' prices. We guarantee every article to be as we represent it or we'll refund your money. Dealers' Trade Solicited.

WM. GOLDSTONE
103 PARK ROW. Est. 1860.
Block Above Brooklyn Bridge.

WISSNER PIANOS
WAREROOMS
96 5th Av., Cor. 15th St., New York.
538-540 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

THE Union Dime Savings Bank
Has Removed Its Place of Business and Is Now At
701 6th Ave. N. W. Cor. of 40th St.
Fronting Bryant Park.

7-20-4
R. O'SULLIVAN'S
10c CIGAR
A gentleman's smoke. Now outsells all its competitors. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

CHIRIS OLIVE OIL
Makes the Best Salads

For those seeking high-class Furnished Rooms. See Page 15.

$6,000 BRIDGE BRIBE DEMANDED IN 1903

Builder Testifies Conger Asked Him to Contribute to Fund for "Gang" at Albany.

CAMPAIGN GIFT SAME YEAR

Legislators Mentioned in Allds Inquiry Deny Knowledge of Graft—Cobb Seeks Senate Leadership.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Testimony was taken in the Allds bribery investigation to-day to the effect that in 1903 a demand for $6,000 was made on various bridge companies by certain men at Albany for the defeat of bills affecting the interests of the companies. It was also in 1903, according to evidence given previously, when, although there was no State campaign that year, a "campaign contribution" of $5,000 in "large bills" was given by Senator Benn Conger of Tompkins on behalf of the bridge companies to George W. Dunn, Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

The original testimony regarding the $5,000 payment to Col. Dunn was given by Senator Conger himself in support of his charge that the bridge companies had been held up by certain legislators, and that Senator Allds, while a member of the Assembly in 1901, had demanded and accepted a $1,000 bribe for his aid in defeating a bill to which the bridge builders objected. The testimony about the $6,000 demand from the Capitol was given by Daniel F. Lane, a bridge builder from Painted Post, on the strength of certain letters he received from Senator Conger in 1903. Mr. Lane was a witness for the defense.

The testimony of Lane has tended to strengthen the opinion among certain Senators that Col. Dunn should have an opportunity to appear before the Senate and give his explanation of the payments to him, testified to by Senator Conger. Besides the $5,000 payment in 1903 there was one for $1,000 in 1902.

Cobb Wants Leadership.

Lane's story was the salient feature in the testimony to-day. In the meantime, a situation which may be the forerunner of trouble has arisen out of the resignation of Senator Allds as President pro tem of the Senate. While Senator Davis of Erie, who has presided at the Allds hearings, feels that he has a seniority claim on the position, a young and aggressive opponent has appeared in the field. The opposition candidate is Senator George H. Cobb of Jefferson County. The friends of Senator Davis believe that the place ultimately will go to him, but the advocates of Senator Cobb's election wielded influence enough to put off a conference of Republican Senators scheduled for this evening until Tuesday.

The testimony at the hearing to-day contained frequent references to "legislative courtesies." It would seem that these amenities of life in the Legislature had the effect of making or marring legislation as the circumstances might demand. Half a dozen members of the Committee on Internal Affairs in the 1901 Assembly who were on the witness stand to-day declared with more or less bluntness that they had agreed not to report out the Stevens bill, which was a thorn in the side of the Conger bridge interests, out of courtesy to their fellow-member on the committee, Benn Conger, and that no money consideration was involved.

The two sessions were occupied by hearing a number of legislators, past and present, whose names have been mentioned in the testimony, in rebuttal of the story of "strikes" and blackmailing told on the stand by Senator Conger. Included in the number was George W. Doughty, who was Chairman of the Internal Affairs Committee in the 1901 Assembly. Senator Conger has testified that the late Jean La Rue Burnett, when he made his demand on Frank Conger, the Senator's brother, for $10,000 to kill the Stevens bill in 1901, named Assemblyman Doughty as one of the men with whom he would have to divide. Mr. Doughty denied all this on the stand to-day.

Mr. Lane was called after Louis Bedell, who was the representative of Odell's district in the 1901 Assembly, had entered a general denial of the allegations made by Senator Conger that Bedell had been one of the men he had "spoken to" with reference to the killing of the Stevens bill, the enactment of which the Conger bridge building interests dreaded so much. Mr. Lane said he was President of the Lane Bridge Company, which was organized in 1901, and that he had never seen Senator Conger until the day before yesterday.

Asked to Contribute.

"Did you receive any letters with reference to the collection of a fund to be used for legislative purposes?" asked Lewis E. Carr, of counsel for Allds, who conducted the examination.

"I did, yes, in 1903," said the builder.

Q.—Was it signed by Benn Conger? A.—There was the name Benn Conger.

Q.—Did you receive more than one of these letters? A.—I did; yes Sir, I think three.

Q.—What became of those letters? A.—They went into the waste basket.

Q.—Can you state the contents of the first letter? A.—I will to the best of my recollection. It was this: There have been some bills introduced in Albany that are very damaging—I think that was the word used—damaging to the bridge business. The bridge companies are going to have a meeting in Syracuse. We wish you would attend or have a representative there. He gave the name of the hotel at which the meeting was to be held, but I don't remember it.

Q.—Did you attend that meeting? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did a representative of your company attend that meeting? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Can you tell me the contents of the second letter you received from him? A.—I think I can. It said: "The gang at Albany demand $6,000." It went on to say that the companies had met and had assessed each company in accordance with the amount of its business. My company was assessed the same as the Climax, $300; others $800, and some $1,000.

Q.—Do you know the contents of the third letter? A.—The substance of it was that the assessment had been made, and it went on just about the same as the second letter. He said then right away after that, I think: "Perhaps you think as I do and the rest of the companies, that this is a hold-up, but wouldn't it be better to submit than have your business ruined?"

The witness said he had not answered any of the letters.

"Did you receive any other letters of that character?" asked Mr. Carr.

"Well, I am not sure whether I received a fourth one, but I haven't stated all there was. Whether that was in the third letter or whether it was in another letter I am not sure, but he made a statement in the last letter that 'I am going to see Col. Dunn of Binghamton next Monday.'"

When asked to fix the date of the letters he said they had been received at intervals of three or four days, and to the best of his belief it was in March, 1903. It was in this month that Senator Conger testified he had got $5,000 in large bills and handed them to Col. Dunn as a campaign contribution, with the understanding that the Colonel should "do what he could" to protect the bridge companies from "strike" legislation.

Promised to Help Conger.

Edward B. Baker of Marcellus, Onondaga County, was the next witness. He was a member of the Committee on Internal Affairs in the Assembly of 1901, to which the Malby-Stevens bill was sent after its introduction. Conger has testified that he was anxious to have his bill defeated, and that the late Assemblyman Burnett had demanded and received $4,000 to "fix" the members of the committee with that purpose in view. Mr. Baker said he had had some talks with Conger about the bill.

"I could not tell you all that was said," Mr. Baker declared. "I had several talks with him, and he seemed to be very much interested in not having the bill reported. That is about the substance of it."

Q.—Well, did you take any part in an attempt to report or an attempt to keep the bill in the committee? A.—I told Mr. Conger that out of courtesy to him I would do whatever he wanted.

Q.—Were you approached in any improper manner in connection with the bill? A.—No, Sir.

John R. Yale, a member of the present Assembly, who introduced a bill similar to the Stevens bill in 1905 and had it passed, testified that he was actuated solely by a desire to benefit the people of the State in doing so.

Martin Davis of Rochester had a replica of the Stevens bill introduced in the 1901 Legislature, and when called as a witness to-day testified that it was for the public good.

William W. Phipps, an Orleans County farmer, said he was a member of the Internal Affairs Committee in the Assembly in 1901.

"Can you tell what the attitude of the committee was toward Mr. Conger and the bill?" Mr. Carr asked him.

"To treat him with courtesy by not reporting the bill and by talking it over with him," said the witness.

Daniel D. Frisbie, minority leader of the Assembly, was the next witness. He was a member of the Rules Committee where the Malby-Stevens bill was killed in 1901. He said he had not been approached with reference to the bill, as far as he could recollect.

The next witness was George W. Doughty, who entered a vigorous denial that he had been party to any financial transaction looking to the killing of the Stevens bill in 1901. Mr. Doughty in 1901 was Chairman of the Committee on Internal Affairs. He said he had promised Senator Conger, as a courtesy to him, to do all he could to keep the bill in committee.

Mr. Doughty testified that he got all the members of his committee to agree that the bill should be held there, "out of courtesy to a fellow-member."

"Did Mr. Burnett approach you with reference to the bill or offer you any money?" asked Martin W. Littleton of counsel for Allds.

"Never."

Complained to Nixon.

Mr. Doughty said Stevens, after attempting vainly to have the bill reported, complained to Speaker Nixon. The Speaker sent for Doughty. He said he told Nixon he was going to stand by his promise to Conger, and that the Speaker replied: "Stevens may possibly make an effort to have this bill reported from the floor, and if it were not for establishing a precedent in the Assembly, discharging the committee from further consideration of the bill, I should certainly stand by him and have that bill reported."

Senator Wainwright after Doughty had testified made a motion to have every reference to him stricken from the record. This motion was held in abeyance, and Senator Davis had not ruled on it when the hearing was adjourned for the day.

Other witnesses of the day were C. W. Reynolds of Rensselaer, William F. Delaney of Kings, and Martin L. Cadin, Chief of Police of Syracuse, all of whom were members of the Internal Affairs Committee of the Assembly in 1901. Their recollection of the Stevens bill was hazy. They denied having been approached by anybody, and said the bill had been held in committee as a matter of courtesy.

They were followed by S. Percy Hooker, Chairman of the State Highway Commission, who was called to show that Senator Allds had been consistently opposed to the sort of laws the bridge concerns wanted in all years except 1901, when he heard from Senator Platt, Majority Leader Merritt of the present Assembly, who was a member of the Rules Committee in 1901, was on the stand with his examination just begun when adjournment was taken.

Otto Kelsey will be a witness to-morrow, after the examination of Mr. Merritt has been concluded. Mr. Kelsey was a member of the 1901 Rules Committee. It is not likely that Senator Allds will take the stand in his own defense until next week.

The fight for the majority leadership of the Senate is absorbing the attention of many of the Republican members of that House. Senator Cobb, who was sidetracked for the Chairmanship of the Senate Finance Committee in favor of Senator Henry Wayland Hill of Erie, intends to make a vigorous fight. He supported Senator Allds for President pro tem, in the expectation of being his successor as head of the Finance Committee. Investigation to-night shows that his following is largely among the friends of Senator Allds. Senator Davis has the solid independent element with him. The principal objection raised to his election is that this would give Erie County the two principal places in the Senate, and would give the Republican leader there, Postmaster Fred Greiner, virtual control of the Senate, or, at least, that is the way the old school Republicans reason.

INDICTED FOR BRIBERY.

Two ex-Commissioners of Seneca County, Ohio, Must Stand Trial.

TIFFIN, Ohio, Feb. 24.—Frank J. Fry and Herbert G. Ogden, former County Commissioners, were to-day indicted by the Seneca County Grand Jury on the charge of soliciting and receiving bribes. Fry was indicted jointly with Ogden on one count and singly on another. The indictments charge them with receiving small sums of money from two former city employes.

Both men are wealthy retired farmers. Fry was elected County Commissioner in 1901 and held office for seven years. Ogden was elected at the same time and served three years.

FALL LEADS TO SUICIDE.

Young Man Who Was Injured on the Ice Shoots Himself.

With a bullet hole in his temple and a pistol lying a few feet away, the body of William Howard Goodday, Jr., son of Justice of the Peace Goodday of Ridgefield, N. J., was found in the village engine house on Wednesday evening.

Coroner William Tracey of Fairview found a note in the young man's pocket saying he had determined to kill himself, as he was tired of life, and giving his mother his life insurance. Magistrate Goodday said last night that his son, who was about 20 years old and unmarried, had recently had a severe fall on the ice, unbalancing his mind. Since then he had been subject to hallucinations. He was at church last Sunday, and evidently, the Coroner said, had gone that night to the engine house, which is usually not opened except in case of a fire, and shot himself.

HER BRACELET OVERBOARD.

Woman Passenger Waved Too Vigorous a Greeting as Kroonland Came In.

Mrs. William L. Wirbelauer of Paterson, N. J., who returned from a trip abroad yesterday with her husband and son on the Red Star liner Kroonland, almost lost a valuable diamond bracelet overboard as the vessel was approaching her pier.

Mrs. Wirbelauer was among the passengers on deck watching for friends in the waiting throng on the end of the pier. The vessel was close alongside when she discovered Dr. French of Paterson, a friend, waving his hand. Leaning far over the rail she waved her hand in return greeting. Suddenly the bracelet slipped over her hand and fell down, seemingly to the water. It landed luckily on a piece of ice about a pile and rested there.

Pier Supt. Wright quickly lowered a longshoreman from the pier by a line about his waist. He was in a position where he could not see the bracelet, though it could be plainly seen from steamer and pier. He groped about for it while those on shore and ship shouted instructions to him. Finally Dr. French, with a long pole, was able to point out the bracelet, and it was soon recovered.

HIGHLAND PURE RYE
FINEST AMERICAN WHISKEY

Bottled in bond—Seven years old—Age guaranteed by U. S. Gov'm't Stamp on bottle

ASK FOR A HIGHLAND RYE BALL

TO CALL CONFERENCE ON AUTO LEGISLATION

Gov. Hughes Wishes an Equitable Bill Framed for Regulating Automobile Traffic.

COMPOSITE LAW LIKELY

Suggestions That Chauffeurs Be Licensed and Speed Retricted to Safe Limits.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Before the Assembly Committee on Internal Affairs to-day it was stated that Gov. Hughes would confer with representatives of all organizations interested in automobile legislation in order that a bill might be framed which would be generally acceptable. John S. Coleman, representing the National Highway Protective Association, said the Governor would call such a conference next week. Persons who desire a better law to regulate automobile traffic in this State have understood that the Governor would give them all the aid possible in framing a measure which would be equitable and just.

Several automobile bills are still before the Internal Affairs Committee, and it is probable that some of the features of two or three of these bills will be incorporated in the bill which it is expected the Governor will be called upon to sign. At the hearing to-day representatives of the automobile associations, the manufacturers, and chauffeurs presented their views on certain phases of the proposed legislation.

The licensing of chauffeurs was urged by Oliver A. Quayle of the State Automobile Association. Mr. Quayle favored also a provision restricting speed to that which is safe and reasonable, depending upon conditions at the time. For this principle Charles T. Terry, who represented the Manufacturers' Association, also contended.

Mr. Terry opposed the main features of the Massachusetts law, which are embodied in one of the bills before the committee. He favored better means of identification of cars, and spoke for better regulation in the method of recording convictions resulting from violations of the automobile law.

Mr. Coleman suggested that the hearing be postponed until an opportunity for a conference of various interests had been given. The chauffeurs' side of the case was presented by X. B. Huddy of the Chauffeurs' Association of New York City, and by W. H. Walters, H. H. Hill, and John A. Brown of New York. Mr. Huddy said that if the State would require a rigid examination of chauffeurs the professional operators of automobiles would be able to command higher wages and there would be greater safety on the highways.

The question of bail bonds was raised, and one of the suggestions received by the committee was that upon a deposit made by the automobile owner bonds of the State Treasurer be issued, and that they be made acceptable in any part of the State.

It was shown to-day that there is still a wide divergence of opinion on the question of speed regulations. Members of the Assembly Committee and the introducers of some of the bills before the Legislature are in favor of the fixing of a speed limit rather than to leave the question of speed to the judgment of the operator of the car. It is expected that a new bill will be prepared by the Assembly Committee, and another hearing may be granted, although no arrangements for one were made to-day.

It was announced to-night that the Assembly Committee on Internal Affairs had voted to report favorably with amendments the bill for regulating the traffic of motor vehicles introduced by Assemblyman Callan of Columbia.

This bill follows closely the law now in force in Massachusetts. As amended it will provide for a speed limit of thirty miles in country districts, give the authorities in cities of the first and second class power to regulate speed in their bailiwicks to meet requirements, and gives the same power to officials of cities of the third class and of villages, with the restriction, however, that the speed limit in such communities must not be fixed at less than ten miles per hour.

The bill will provide for the examination and licensing of chauffeurs, and leaves with the Secretary of State the duty to collect the annual registration fees for motor vehicles, changing the date when such fees shall be paid from Jan. 1 to Aug. 1.

BOY ACQUITTED OF MURDER.

Coroner's Jury Convinced 9-Year-Old Lad Didn't Mean to Kill Mother.

Nine-year-old John Brady of 690 East 138th Street was yesterday declared innocent of the charge of murdering his mother, Mrs. Agnes Brady, on Feb. 12 in his home, and after the verdict of the Coroner's Jury, in the Bronx, he went home with his father. The boy was on the stand more than an hour, crying most of the time.

He said that on that day his mother, his 2-year-old brother Thomas and himself went out to buy some ice cream, returned, and then he picked up a pistol, which went off while he was fooling with it. Then his mother screamed and ran into the kitchen. Running after her, he saw her fall against the wall. He was told later that she was dead. The jury was convinced that Mrs. Brady had been killed accidentally.

WISE LECTURES IN LONDON.

New York Rabbi Addresses Large Gathering on American Judaism.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Dr. Stephen S. Wise, rabbi of the Free Synagogue of New York, addressed a large gathering of prominent London Jews on American Judaism to-night at the home of the Hon. Mrs. Ernest Franklin.

Rabbi Wise will deliver a series of public addresses within the next few weeks.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

WILL CONTINUE TO-DAY AND END ON SATURDAY

The Final Sale of
Winter Weight Suits
for Men and Youths

including the entire remainder of our stock and comprising Suits in plain black or blue as well as fancy patterns.

Suits that were $35, $38, $40 & $45 at 25.00
Suits that were $28, $30 & $33 at 20.00
Suits that were $20, $22, $25 & $27 at 15.00
Suits that were $15 & $17.50 at 11.50

Every suit is of this season's production.

The highest quality of men or things, bears best the test of imitation.

LA MARQUISE CIGARETTES of a "vintage"

HARVARD TAX BILL EXPECTED TO PASS

University May Be Prevented from Taking More Cambridge Property from Tax Lists.

STATE OFFICIAL FAVORS IT

President Lowell Said University Might Be Moved from State If Assessments Were Levied on It.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 24.—The advocates of taxation on college property in Massachusetts have won the first move in the contest. The report of William D. Tredry, State Tax Commissioner, to the Legislature on the College Taxation bill of Representative Myers was made public to-day. The findings of the Commissioner probably will result in the enactment of an amended bill which will restrain Harvard University from taking out of taxation any more property in this city. It may also lead to the passage of a bill directed against all the educational institutions of the State.

Commissioner Tredry declares that he adduced no evidence except in Cambridge that the presence of a college or university makes any added burden for the taxpayers that is not recompensed for in other ways. The situation in Cambridge, however, is different, and calls for immediate legislation. Harvard may not be the burden the taxpayers of Cambridge say it is now, the report says, but on account of the city's small area the acquisement of much more property by the college corporation would prove a serious menace to the future standing of Cambridge as a municipality. Cambridge has 2,400 acres of taxed property. The entire valuation of the city is $109,000,000. Of this $28,600,000 is in Harvard's name and is not subject to taxation.

Representative Myers's bill was directed specifically at Harvard, and was, he declared, to forestall an attempt of the university to take $540,000 worth of property from the Riverside Associates, an organization composed of alumni, most of them being New Yorkers. Mr. Myers asserts that this organization is merely a cloak to cover properties until the time is ripe for the university to take them over. On this property the university proposes to erect a dormitory, a gymnasium, and a group of laboratories.

Mr. Myers is elated at the favorable report on his bill, and says that it will give President Lowell a chance to "make good" his threat of last November to move Harvard University to New Hampshire. President Lowell has not changed his views since his appearance last November to protest against the proposed measure. He believes that Harvard gives Cambridge just as much as the university receives in return, if not more. He says that if the university's property were taxed a great loss in endowment would result. Dr. Lowell said that if the State went too far in this sort of legislation the Harvard Corporation would seriously consider taking its interest and holdings to some other New England State.

New Mail Boat in Commission.

The new mail boat, President, built to receive mail from incoming steamships and expedite its arrival here, went into commission yesterday. The President has a capacity for sorting and storing 8,000 bags of mail. She can receive 5,000 bags of mail from an incoming liner, sort, and deliver the sacks at the New York Post Office, the Pennsylvania Railroad Terminal, and the New York Central Pier at West Forty-second Street within an hour.

Messina Earthquake Victim Dies.

Charles Barbara, 18 years old, died in St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn, Wednesday of injuries he received in the Messina earthquake. Barbara lived in Messina with his widowed mother and his sister. When the shock came he jumped out of a second-story window. Despite his injuries, he returned to the house and saved his mother, but his sister was killed. Soon afterward Barbara came to this country. He lived at 2,909 Neptune Avenue, Brooklyn.

1887 Brill Clothes 1910

This is the Second Day of Our 3 Days' Special Sale of Men's Winter Overcoats and Suits at $15

Men, earlier in the season, paid as high as $30 for the same style, quality and wear-well values. There are plain blacks and blues among the suits included in this offering; also some very attractive grays, fancy blues and mixtures. The Overcoats comprise all blacks, oxfords and this season's choice colorings.

This Sale Will End Saturday

Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS 4 CONVENIENT STORES
Harlem Store Open Evenings.
279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 125TH STREET, cor. 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich.

A New Gallery of Oak and Walnut

ENGLISH Furniture of the Seventeenth Century—so aptly christened the Age of Oak and Walnut—is today sought with avidity by discriminating collectors and connoisseurs of fine old Furniture.

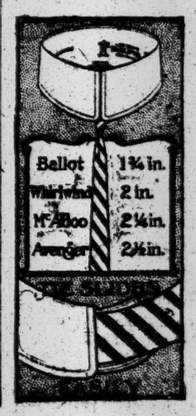
Its decorative value, its harmony of proportion and dignity of design, as well as its associative charm, accord to it a place in the well arranged furnishing scheme of Hall or Library.

In our new Gallery, devoted to careful reproductions of notable examples of Tudor, Stuart and Cromwellian times, there may be selected individual pieces as well as complete furnishings for these rooms of a character not elsewhere to be found.

The Grand Rapids Furniture Company
INCORPORATED
34 and 36 West 32d Street,
Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway,
New York.

Wear "WHIRLWIND"

A comfortable Close Front style with patented "Lock that Locks." Made with the original "Easy Tie Slide" space—features of all



Lion Collars
Oldest Brand In America
2 for 25c—Quarter Sizes
United Shirt & Collar Co., Troy, N. Y.
Makers of Lion Shirts

AN ARROW COLLAR

with the Ara-Notch in place of the bothersome buttonhole 15c. each—2 for 25c.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers

ARROW CUFFS, 25c. a Pair

"DOMES OF SILENCE"

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

The Invisible Caster

Replaces unsightly wheel casters, which do not ride easily over carpets or rugs. Furniture of all kinds, when fitted with the Invisible Casters, will glide easily and silently over rugs, carpets and floors without wear or tear—*won't mar hardwood.*

Made of indestructible steel (guaranteed unbreakable). Applied with one light tap of a hammer—no screws nor nails needed. Unique in shape and appearance—*refuse imitations.*

4 sizes. At hardware, housefurnishing, and department store—or send 75c. for 5 sample sets of 4 each—20 in all.

MATTHEWS, RICHARDSON & CO.

97 Water St., New York City.

4 for 15¢

DON'T KISS the baby, or allow others to do so, unless their mouths have been cleansed and purified by the daily use of

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

which cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath. Mothers should teach the little ones its daily use

CANDIES, COCOA AND CHOCOLATES are acknowledged the best the world over.

ONLY THE HIGHEST GRADES OF MATERIALS, TESTED BY OUR CHEMISTS, ARE ALLOWED TO ENTER INTO THE SAME, AND THE BLENDING IS SUPERVISED BY EXPERTS.

What with careful workmanship, as well as scrupulous cleanliness in our Plant, it is not surprising that

Her First Choice, Her Last Choice, and Her Choice at all Times is the UNEQUALLED MATCHLESS Huyler's

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES

MANHATTAN.
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Avenue bet. 48th & 49th Streets
125th Street cor. Park Avenue
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street

BROOKLYN.
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise Street
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Avenue

Number of Loans made in 1909 ... 306,000
Amount of Loans made in 1909 ... $9,600,000

American Bank Note Company

Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

ELECTRICITY—The Silent Servant

Always a "square deal" when we do electrical work. No inferior materials or undependable workmen.

Everything of standard quality—everything guaranteed. Lights installed without disturbing furnishings.

C. C. Bohn Electric Co., 780 Sixth Ave., near 44th St.

LONG SANG TI

293 Fifth Ave., near 31st St., N. Y.

CHINESE CURIO COMPANY

We are offering an exquisite array of true interpretations of old

CHINESE EMBROIDERIES

which represents many unique designs, embellishing Oriental ideas.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue T.

WHY NOT A COLLEGE OF MILLINERY ART?

No Reason at All, Says Mme. Maerie Harris of Chicago, and She Wants to Have One.

SHE'S A MILLINER HERSELF

Plan Propounded to a Convention Which Also Sees the Styles That Are to Be.

Realizing that the styles in millinery are closely associated with the healthy growth of aNtional art, the National Association of Retail Milliners, in convention assembled at the Hotel Victoria, Broadway and Twenty-seventh Street, decided last night to send out solicitors to gather money to build and maintain in this city a sort of college devoted to the fine arts of ornamenting the feminine head.

President Mme. Maerie M. S. Harris, known simply as Mme. Maerie in Chicago, whence she comes, explained the idea underlying the plan for the millinery fine arts building. Styles are made for the four seasons of every year, she pointed out, and always the designers go back to history for their basic ideas. Thus there are certain well-defined art periods which are used in rotation; and when the series has been gone through, why the designers start over again, the plan being somewhat like the rotaion of farm lands from corn to cotton through peas and potatoes.

For example, said Mme. Maerie, the styles last year were based on the art period of Louis XIV. and Louis XV., and this year they will be based on the art period of Louis XIV., though, of course, there are certain sensational events and brand-new institutions which have a passing influence on millinery art. Rostand's new play is responsible for the number of Chanticleer hats which will be seen this Spring and Summer, and at the door of the taxicab may be laid the blessing or the blame for the babylike hoods, with long strings, the sight of which men are even now enduring.

President Mme. Maerie, therefore, thinks that there should be in New York a collection of paintings from all the art periods—originals, if possible, but copies if it must be. These should be housed appropriately. Twice each year students from all over the country would come here, listen to lectures on the fine arts as applied to feminine headdress, and then work out the new ideas for the coming seasons.

For those designers with the artistic temperament who are not able to pay their way in the great city while they are giving their time to the advancement of millinery art there should be some financial provision, President Mme. Maerie thought. Often, she said, young designers come to New bYrk to study millinery art and are so beset with financial difficulties that they are demoralized before they do anything worth while.

Furthermore, she argued, what women wear on their heads, since that is so often before the eyes of all persons, really has a deep influence upon the National artistic temperament; so that a fine arts millinery college would be of tremendous benefit to future generations, which would be so aesthetic that they would stand as living refutations of the European sneer about the Philistinism and vulgarity of America.

All this, and more, being so, continued President Mme. aMerie, the rich men of the country who also have regard for the artistic future of the Nation can hardly fail to contribute liberally to the fine arts college of millinery.

The National Association of Retail Milliners began its convention last night, and will go on till Saturday night, but only after 8 o'clock, because the delegates positively must do some buying and looking around in the daytime.

It was explained last night to the delegates from the remote settlements of Minnesota, Texas, and Arizona that the prevailing styles for the coming Summer and Autumn—not counting the taxi bonnets and the Chanticleer hats, which are, after all, only anomalies—will be Arab and Russian turbans and near Colonial hats.

Examples of these were shown to the reporters. The turbans have no brim that is visible to the masculine eye; they are all crown; they look not unlike inverted deep baskets, and they sit low on the head. To look at them one would think that no pins would be needed to keep them on, but one pin at least will be required, it was stated, because one pin is absolutely necessary as part of the ornament.

The differences between the Russian and the Arab turban is that one is swathed more around the sides with different kinds of material than the other, but THE TIMES reporter is unable to decide which has the most swathing. Logically the Russian turban should be the heavier, but his memory has it that the convention thinks the Arab turban is the thickest.

The Colonial hat varies greatly in size, but the type hat is a solid-looking thing, which dips low on one side or the other, according to taste. Mme. Dowden, also from Chicago, showed a modified type, which she said was a near Colonial. It was an austere shape, with little room for intricate and delicate trimming. It was black, and had a blue pin in it. A glance at it from a distance gave the impression that it must weigh ten pounds, but upon close examination it appeared to be quite light enough for the most swan-like neck.

Of course, it was explained, there will be the usual variations of the picture hat. The café hat is growing in favor, this being simply a highly decorative head piece for use in restaurants where you pay 90 centsfor a plate of soup. Though a law is pending in several of the State Legislatures for the limitation of all women's hats to 18-inch brims, some of the café hats will be 22 inches across.

Some of the hats shown had bandoliers of woven flowers runing from side to side. These art not to go under the chin, as might be supposed, but will be brought around under the back hair and fastened. Moreover, these back hair straps are not for holding the hat on; they are for ornament; pins will be needed on such hats.

Some of the picture hats, notably those costing in the neighborhood of $500, will have little neckpieces to go with them. They look like stunted capes, though made of the lightest and creamiest material, and have strings ten inches wide hanging down to the feet. They are not intended for warmth.

Keep Open Late for Tax Law Reports.

Collector of Internal Revenue Charles W. Anderson has decided to keep his office open until 6 o'clock on the evening of March 1, which is the last day on which the corporation tax reports can be filed under the law.

LONE HIGHWAYMAN ATTACKS A WOMAN

Fells Her Near Her Washington Heights Home and Snatches Off Her Rings.

NEIGHBORHOOD IN ALARM

Police Hunt in Vain for the Robber—Victim Lay Senseless for Some Time.

Washington Heights was stirred up yesterday over a robbery and attack on yong Mrs. Hilda Wunnenberg. For the last year Mrs. Wunnenberg, who is a widow, has been living with her mother, Mrs. Edward Minning, and several small children in the old Adams mansion, at the foot of West 158th Street. Nearly every one on the Heights knows either the old house or its most recent tenants. The nature of the holdup also was such that it might have occurred to any of the many thousand women whose homes are in that section of the town.

Detectives attached to the Harlem Branch of the Detective Bureau and the police of the 152d Street Station spent all yesterday trying to find the robber. Although he walked ahead of Mrs. Wunnenberg for nearly two blocks, she only saw his back, and he struck her so quickly when she passed his ambush after turning into the lane in front of her home that she did not see his face.

According to Mrs. Wunnenberg's story she had been down to 124th Street alone to spend the evening with some friends. About ten o'clock she started home on an Amsterdam Avenue car. She left the car at 158th Street and walked down the steep hill toward the Hudson River.

The moon, which shone brightly on the water as she approached it, also made the street as clear as day. She seemed to be the only person on the street, however, and as the lights had already been put out in most of the houses along 158th Street, she felt nervous.

Just after passing Broadway she noticed a man in a dark overcoat and derby hat walking ahead of her. It occurred to her that, in case she was attacked, he would probably help her. A moment later the man was lost to sight.

Mrs. Nunnenberg continued down the hill until she reached the lane or carriage drive on which the old house stands. There is a big apartment house on the corner and beside the apartment's side wall are two tall elm trees. As it passes the elm trees, the lane drops sharply.

Just as Mrs. Wunnenberg, the lights of her home hardly thirty feet away, was feeling for a foothold down the decline, the man who had been walking in front of her sprang suddenly out from behind one of the big elms.

"I only had time to scream once," said Mrs. Wunnenberg. "Then he struck me squarely in the forehad with his clenched fist, and I dropped. I don't know what happened next or how long I lay there. I guess it must have been a quarter of an hour. No one had apparently heard my scream. My ring fingers felt odd, and I looked at them and found that my engagement ring and another one had been wrenched off by the thief while I lay unconscious. My purse, containing $10, was also gone. I staggered home, and after my mother had quieted me she telephoned to the police."

Art Exhibition by Lotos Club Members

At the Lotos Club is an exhibition of paintings by artist members of the club. Among the examples shown are J. Alden Weir's "Autumn," Charles Melville Deney's "Spring," A. T. Van Laer's "April Day," Frank A. Bicknell's "Early Spring, Peterboro Valley," Carroll Beckwith's "Blacksmith," Colen Campbell Cooper's "St. Peter's Bridge, Verona," and Carleton Wiggins's "The Wanderers."

Subject: Evening Clothes

For the diner-out here's the dinner jacket or Tuxedo with its sociable, comfortable lines and in a style that's distinctly clubbish.

Tuxedo Coats, $15.00 to $30.00
Tuxedo Waistcoats, $3.00 to $10.00
Tuxedo Trousers, $6.00 to $10.00

WM. VOGEL & SON

Two Broadway Stores { at Houston Street / at 44th Street

Charles Edward Russell

"Chaos and Bomb-Throwing in Chicago." A startling expose of Big Business corrupting municipal politics—the Sensational Story of Chicago Traction and the Gambler's War. In the March HAMPTON'S.

"Fighting Bob" Evans

"Will the Railroads Throttle the Panama Canal?" A blunt analysis of railroad freight rates that will arouse the fighting spirit in every shipper and every customer. In the March HAMPTON'S.

Robert E. Peary

"Fighting Arctic Ice with the Roosevelt." A marvelous story of physical suffering and spiritual courage,—full of patriotism and true American grit. In the March HAMPTON'S.

Judson C. Welliver

"The Sugar Trust and the High Cost of Living." An amazing story of graft and greed, showing how the Havemeyers have juggled the tariff under four Presidents. In the March HAMPTON'S.

Eugene P. Lyle, Jr.

"The Guggenheims and the Smelter Trust." Mr. Lyle shows how the Guggenheims got hold of the Smelter Trust, and the methods they will use to get Alaska. If you own a share of mining stock, don't overlook this series. In the March HAMPTON'S.

The Greatest

"ALL-BIG-FEATURES" Magazine Ever Published

HAMPTON'S is a new magazine. It is astounding all America by its amazing success and rapid growth. People everywhere are enthusing over the remarkable articles and stirring stories crowded into each issue. Newsdealers are "selling out" again and again—and we have had to print extra editions to satisfy the demands of our rapidly growing subscription list. Buy March HAMPTON'S and you will see why.

A $25,000 Magazine for Fifteen Cents

The March number has the five *biggest ideas in the United States today*, written about by the men most competent to explain, *written clearly so that you can understand them*, and published at a cost of $25,000 for editorial and art features and allied executive work, entirely in addition to cost of printing, paper, distribution, etc. Peary's Own Story alone, costing $50,000, the highest priced magazine serial that ever appeared, is beyond question the greatest popular magazine feature of the year.

HAMPTON'S

"The Best Magazine in America"

MARCH—On Sale Now 15 Cents a Copy

Any single one of these five big features in the March HAMPTON'S is big enough, important and timely enough to stand as the one big feature of any other magazine. You get them ALL—and MORE—in our March number. In addition there are snappy departments—dramatic news, personalities, editorial and current comment, etc.

Magnificent Fiction, Too. Jack London has a rollicking, humorous yarn, "The Terrible Solomons," about a tenderfoot in the South Seas; Lloyd Osbourne a witty sketch, "A Bolt from the Blue," of a Mahatma who flirted; Harris Merton Lyon a funny tale, "The Eye of Power," of a vaudeville hypnotist; and Rupert Hughes a sweet, comforting, pathetic story, "The Man That Might Have Been," about a little boy who died but whose father made believe the boy grew up and became President. Other short stories by M. B. Denny and Winifred Lee Wendell.

If your newsdealer is sold out ask him to re-order or write to HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE, NEW YORK.

Lindau "Sterling Quality Furs"

Remarkable Two Day Sale of

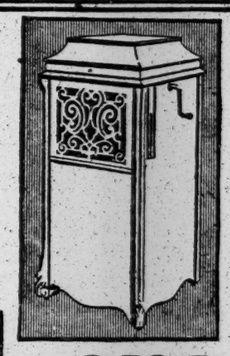
MEN'S FUR COATS

MARMOT and SQUIRREL LINED COATS, 52 inches long; made of fine English Kersey; Persian Lamb collars. VALUE $75.00, at.... 29.50

MUSKRAT LINED, 52 inches long; of imported Broadcloth and Kersey; finest Persian Lamb and natural unplucked Otter shawl collar. VALUE $125.00, at..... 49.50

MINK and SOLID SKIN MUSKRAT LINED, 52 inches long; 36 to 50 chest; Persian Lamb or Seal shawl collar and facing. VALUE $150.00, 74.50

18 West 23d Street Near 5th Ave.



The Amberola

The newest Edison Phonograph

offers you two things that no other sound reproducing instrument of the cabinet type can offer—the wonderful voice of Slezak in the great arias from Otello and Aida, in which he proved himself the world's greatest Grand Opera tenor; and Amberol Records, the longest playing Records made.

The Amberola combines all the tone-beauty of the Edison Phonograph with a cabinet that is a masterpiece of craftsmanship. It offers you more than a piano or even a player piano—for, at best, these instruments give you nothing but piano music, while the Amberola plays *all* of the best of *all* kinds of music—Grand Opera, orchestra, band, sacred songs and ballads, vaudeville or monologue.

And can you afford to miss fully half of the best music of all kinds by purchasing a sound reproducing instrument that does not play Amberol Records?

The Amberola plays both Edison Standard and Amberol Records, and you can change from one to the other at will. The Amberola comes in several finishes of either Mahogany or Oak, has drawers for holding 100 Records and costs $200. Other types of Edison Phonographs $12.50 to $125.

Any Edison Phonograph equipped with the Amberol Attachment will play the new Records by Slezak, the world's greatest Grand Opera tenor

If your Edison Phonograph is not equipped to play Amberol Records, take it to your dealer and have the Amberol Attachment put on, so that you can play the new Slezak Records and all the other great music of every kind, impossible to render on any other Records. Whether you have a Phonograph or not, hear these new Slezak Records at your dealer's today

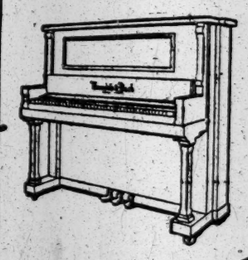
Edison Grand Opera Records ..... 75c and $1.00
Edison Standard Records 35c
Edison Amberol Records (play twice as long) 50c

National Phonograph Company, 75 Lakeside Avenue, Orange, N. J.

THE EDISON BUSINESS PHONOGRAPH means shorter hours for the business man

GOOD NEWS TO LOVERS OF GOOD MUSIC

Judged by quality, price and terms, these instruments are unreservedly the STANDARD PIANO INVESTMENT OF AMERICA



Upright—Puritan Model. In finest mahogany. The only upright containing the famous "Violyn" Plate. Price $450.00. Sold on Three Year Payment Plan.

KRANICH & BACH PIANOS

Small Grand—in finest mahogany or walnut. The only Grand fitted with the world-renowned "Isotonic" Pedal. Price $700.00. Sold on Three Year Payment Plan.

¶ Several slightly used instruments, fully guaranteed, offered at specially inviting figures.

Liberal allowance for old pianos taken as part payment.

WAREROOMS { 233-45 East 23d Street / 16 West 125th Street

Dog's Head Bass' Ale

The World's Best

H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., New York.

Smith Gray & Co.

At regular prices Smith Gray values are standard values. By acting quickly, now, you can receive practically double standard value.

$18.00 Overcoats
20.00 Overcoats
22.00 Overcoats
25.00 Overcoats
28.00 Overcoats
12.50

$18.00 Suits
20.00 Suits
22.00 Suits
25.00 Suits
28.00 Suits
12.50

$28.00 Overcoats
30.00 Overcoats
32.00 Overcoats
35.00 Overcoats
17.50

$28.00 Suits
30.00 Suits
32.00 Suits
35.00 Suits
17.50

IMPORTED HOSE
Full Fashioned, Hand Finished, at About Half Price

6 pairs of 25c. and 35c. Hose
85c
instead of $1.50 and $2.00

6 pairs of 35c. and 50c. Hose
1.35
instead of $2.00 and $3.00

6 pairs of 50c. and 75c. Hose
1.85
instead of $3.00 and $4.50

Smith Gray & Co.
In New York at
Broadway and Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.
In Brooklyn at
Fulton St. and Flatbush Av.
Broadway and Bedford Av.

Hoot Mon!

Harry Lauder

THE GREAT SCOTTISH COMEDIAN, WHO IS THE HIGHEST SALARIED ENTERTAINER IN THE WORLD, HAS JUST MADE

Fifteen New Records for *The Victor*

CARUSO and ALDA sing
The Miserere from Trovatore

Peary's Discovery of the Pole
Told by Himself

Come and hear them on
The Victor Victrola
PRICES:
Victor Victrola, mahogany . . . $200
Victor Victrola, quartered oak, . $200
Victor Victrola, Circassian walnut $250
Priceless for Amusement Purposes.

The prices of Victor Machines range from $10 to $250. A call entails no obligation whatever to purchase. Catalogs gratis.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.
NEW MUSICAL WAREROOMS,
8-10-12 East 34th Street.

CHRISTMAN PIANOS

Greatest of all Baby Grands, five feet long, wonderful tone. Upright and Player Pianos of unusual merit. Purchasers desirous of the best at moderate prices should see them. Investigation invited.
CHRISTMAN SONS, 35 West 14th St., N. Y.

A CONGRESS BOARD FOR PEARY PROOFS

Plan to Have Admirals Melville and Schley and Gen. Greely Pass on Them.

ALL HAVE ARCTIC RECORDS

Subcommittee of the House Naval Committee Responsible—Peary Declines to Say What He Thinks as to Matter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Commander Robert E. Peary's right to be called the discoverer of the North Pole will probably be passed upon by a committee of three expert explorers, selected by the House Committee on Naval Affairs, before Congress passes legislation rewarding Mr. Peary in any way.

According to the tentative plans of the sub-committee of the Naval Affairs Committee, this board of scientific investigation will be composed of Rear Admiral Melville, U. S. N., retired; Rear Admiral Schley, U. S. N., retired, and Major Gen. A. W. Greely, U. S. A., retired, all of whom have won recognition at the hands of Congress because of their attainments in the Arctic ice fields.

Members of the committee will communicate with Commander Peary to ascertain if the three experts suggested are acceptable to him. The explorer's friends on the committee believe that he will welcome an investigation in order that there may be no technical quibble whatever as to any action taken by Congress. It occurred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, before which there are many bills, to honor Commander Peary, that Congress has not been formally notified of his discovery. The appointment of an investigating committee will get around this obstacle in the way of appropriate legislation.

The various Peary bills were discussed by the sub-committee to-day, but no action was taken, following the suggestion of an appointment of an expert board to which the committee acceded.

Rear Admiral Holliday, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks of the Navy Department, appeared before the committee in connection with certain outstanding claims against the ship Roosevelt, in which Commander Peary made the journey north. The committee heard recently the charge that the explorer was responsible for certain unpaid bills, which might constitute a lien against the ship. Admiral Holliday absolved Mr. Peary of any blame in the matter, saying that the contract price had been paid by the Peary Arctic Club, which now declines additional charges. It appears that the Maine shipbuilding firm, which built the Roosevelt, lost money, and it is said never to have paid for some of the material used.

Gen. Greely will hardly be able to serve on such a board, as the committee has in mind, unless the examination is postponed for some time or he cuts short his stay in Europe. He has been abroad since last Fall, and has planned to stay there until the Summer.

Commander Peary was asked by the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES this evening if the appointment of such a board would be agreeable to him. He declined to discuss the matter in any way, saying that he had nothing whatever to do with it or any opinions to express.

RAISE FREIGHT CAR RATE.

American Railway Association Fixes Charges of 30 Cents for Foreign Cars.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—All the railroads which are members of the American Railway Association have decided to increase the per-diem charge for the use of freight cars. The present rate which a railroad pays for the use of a "foreign" car is 25 cents per day while it is on its own rails. By letter vote the association lines have decided to increase this to 30 cents, beginning March 1, and thereafter the rate will be 30 cents during the months of March, April, May, June, and July. During the remaining months of the year the rate will be 35 cents.

The increase of the per-diem rate between Aug. 1 and March 1 is with a view of accelerating the movement of freight cars during the busy season.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 24.—Although the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company when it reentered the American Railway Association some time ago did so with reservation of the right to withdraw if the per-diem rate on freight cars was unsatisfactory, it will accept the new rate established by a vote of the association members. The New Haven Road voted against the increase from the old rate of 25 cents.

Within a year the status of the company has been changed from a debtor to a creditor road in cars, as it has now 15,400 foreign cars on its own system, as compared with 18,400 of its cars on foreign lines, a net credit of 3,000 cars, as compared with a net debit of 3,800 cars a year ago.

STRIKES LAWYER IN COURT.

Husband of Murder Trial Witness Enraged at Wife's Testimony.

DETROIT, Feb. 24.—As the jury in the trial of Dr. George A. Fritch, charged with causing the death of Maybelle Hillman, and later dismembering her body, filed into the courtroom to-day the husband of Mrs. Bessie Knott, a witness for the defense, attacked Fritch's attorney, Frank T. Lodge. He attempted to follow up his blow, which struck the attorney on the chest, but was restrained by detectives. Knott had been pleading with his wife to persuade her not to go on the stand, and was angered when the lawyer interfered.

Mrs. Knott was the last witness yesterday. While she was testifying a man stepped up to Judge Phelan and said: "You shouldn't let her testify, Judge. You ought to stop it."

"Why?" asked the Judge in surprise.

"It's rank perjury," the man is said to have told the Judge, and then he said he was Frank Knott, the woman's husband.

Judge Phelan immediately adjourned court, but it was the usual hour for adjournment, and his action caused no surprise. When the court was called this morning Mrs. Knott was to take the stand for her cross-examination. Her husband's action, however, caused a commotion and a short recess was taken.

When the excitement had subsided Mrs. Knott was called to testify. The prosecutor put her through a grueling examination until noon, but her story could not be shaken. Mrs. Knott's testimony yesterday was to the effect that she had been in Dr. Fritch's office at the time, Aug. 27, when it is alleged that Maybelle Hillman went there and received fatal treatment. She denied seeing the dead girl in the office, and explained that she would have seen her had she been there.

Knott has made arrangements with the prosecution to take the stand on rebuttal and attempt to impeach his wife's testimony.

TAFT FOR BUGHER DESPITE PROTESTS

New York Republican Congressmen Vainly Urge That Parr Be Made Surveyor.

SENATORS AT WHITE HOUSE

Postmaster General Hitchcock Also Asked to Prevent Democrat from Getting Important New York Office.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Members of the New York City delegation in the House to-day urged Senators Root and Depew to insist upon the appointment of Richard Parr, who asserts that he was mainly responsible for the unearthing of the Sugar Trust frauds, as Surveyor of the Port of New York. Despite the expressed wishes of the New York delegation, however, Mr. Dpew, upon laving the White House to-day, said that it seemed that the President would adhere to his intention to appoint Frederick Bugher, at present Deputy Police Commissioner of New York City, and a Democrat.

Both New York Senators conferred with the President to-day with reference to the Surveyorship. A few days ago it was reported that the New York Republican leaders had decided to acquiesce in the appointment of Bugher, but it is apparent to-day that such is not the case, and it is reported that a storm of protest has arisen over the probable appointment of Bugher.

Such action, the Republicans hold, affords little encouragement to Republicans to put forth their best efforts in the coming campaign. It is understood that Postmaster General Hitchcock, one of the Administration's chief political advisers, has been informed of the chaotic conditions which may ensue if Bugher is named in lieu of Parr, who according to the members of the New York delegation is entitled to the place because of his services in connection with the sugar frauds.

The term of John S. Clarkson, the present Surveyor of the Port, will expire in April. In the meantime it is understood the New York delegation will continue their efforts to have the President come to their way of thinking.

TAFT A VICE PRESIDENT.

He Is Elected to an Honorary Office by the Legal Aid Society.

President Taft was elected an Honorary Vice President of the New York Legal Aid Society at its annual meeting yesterday in the office of President Arthur von Briesen, 25 Broad Street, and it was announced that he had promised to be present at the presentation of "Aida" at the Metropolitan Opera House on March 25 for the benefit of the society.

The Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst was added to the list of Directors. All the officers of last year were re-elected, and Isaac N. Seligman was also added to the list of Honorary Vice Presidents. President Arthur von Briesen was presented with a silver loving cup by the members and officers of the society.

It was stated that a criminal branch would be added to the Legal Aid Society to take care of the cases of poor and worthy people who might be accused unjustly.

CAN'T STOP ENDLESS CHAIN.

Woman's Scheme to Aid Charity Gets Her Into Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Rosie Abrahams started an endless-chain scheme for the benefit of the Hebrew Infant Asylum, in New York, a little while ago. Pretty soon Mrs. Abrahams found she was being criticised for it and decided to stop the chain, when she discovered she couldn't.

By some arrangement her mail was being sent to Nashville, Tenn., and she arranged with the Postmaster there to refuse all of it except that which could be identified by return addresses. Some citizens of Nashville objected, and the Post Office Inspectors looked into the case. They decided that the best way to stop the flood of letters was to issue a bulletin telling about the case and leaving the public to draw its own inferences.

If the letters cease piling in Mrs. Abrahams will be glad.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO **Bloomingdales**
Lexington to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th Street

Come To-morrow

and share in the distribution of exquisite French hand embroidered Underwear. The Store of Certain Satisfaction—Bloomingdales'—is easiest to reach, it is "Convenient Now to Everywhere."

French Corset Covers at 98c.
Percale, hand made and hand embroidered in dots and sprays, scalloped edge, ribbon to draw.

French Chemises at 98c.
Made of fine quality percale by hand, front embroidered with floral sprays and dots, finished with embroidery, scalloped and ribbon to draw.

French Night Gowns at $1.69.
Hand made, front embroidery, with sprays and dots, also have eyelets embroidered and ribbon to draw.

French Drawers at 98c.
Percale, hand made, wide embroidered, scalloped, ruffled, open on side, ribbon to draw.

Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

1887 Brill Clothes 1910

A NEW E. & W. SHIRT at a new low price

$1.50

EARL & WILSON have not heretofore made a shirt to retail for less than $2. And they sell all the shirts they make, because they are the best that can be made at the given price. Their trademark on a shirt has the same significance as "sterling" on silverware. Time has proven it. Competition has only emphasized it. This new shirt, pleated, coat-cut, in exquisitely designed stripe effects, sizes 13½ to 17, now to be had in all our stores.

We have also in each store an attractive assortment of the E. & W. $2 and $2.50 grades.

Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS 4 CONVENIENT STORES
Harlem Store Open Evenings
279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 125TH STREET, cor. 3d Avenue.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. G'wich.

Brentano's Bargain Book Sale
Will Be Terminated
March 1st

In this Sale of Standard Sets in Fine Bindings and Single Volumes a special opportunity is afforded to Book Lovers to obtain good Book Bargains of excellent value.

BRENTANO'S 5th Ave. and 27th St. New York.

Have Lunch in the Restaurant On the eighth floor, and enjoy the perfect cuisine, the prompt service, the beautiful surroundings, and all the time listen to choice selections of music by Nahan Franko's famous orchestra.

31 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET NEW YORK

Charge Accounts Solicited
From persons of acknowledged responsibility. Thousands who have tried it have found it a great convenience. So will you. Apply at Department of Accounts, 2d floor.

Extraordinary Oriental Rug Announcement!

Sale Unparalleled To-day, To-morrow and Monday Consequent Upon the Expansion of the Splendidly Stocked Rug Mart on Our Fourth Floor.

OUR RUG BUSINESS during the past year has prospered so greatly that it became more and more apparent and urgent that larger floor and display space was imperative. It was impossible under previous conditions to do the rugs justice. By removing the Picture Gallery to the Third Floor and extending the Rug Sections westward, we obtained several thousand extra feet of floor space. This enabled us to take several hundred bales of Oriental Rugs out of the Custom House, where they had been for about two weeks awaiting removal. To this lot we have added a large number of Rugs in our reserve stock rooms and those on the floor. Therefore

Simpson Crawford Company Continue Their Early Spring Sale with Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Superb Oriental Rugs and Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Magnificent American Rugs, Making the Sale One of Utmost Interest and Importance

Those having in mind the purchase of one or more rugs for present or future use will do more than well to attend this sale. Hotel proprietors, people in charge of the purchasing department of large institutions, will do particularly well by attending this sale. Bring measurements with you. The Oriental Rugs were selected and bought by our own representatives in Constantinople and other Eastern marts, and are superb specimens of rug making. Inasmuch as we are Importers, Wholesalers and Retailers, successful competition is difficult. This is conspicuously evidenced by the way we have priced the Persian and Caucasian Rugs that are in this sale, offering them at prices that are in some instances lower than those asked by some wholesalers. Our salesmen are trained in the knowledge of Oriental Rugs and are able to make many valuable suggestions which you will unquestionably appreciate. One thousand Carpet size Oriental Rugs, consisting of weaves known as Imperial Kermanshah, Royal Sarouk, the boldly designed Serappi or Ghorivan; also a number of rugs from old Khorassan; other parts of Persia represented are known as Mahal, Muskebad, Ispahan and Heriz, in addition to other Turkish or Asia Minor rug making districts.

Various Weaves of Persian Rugs
Known as Persian Didjai, Persian Kurds and Persian Mossouls. Sizes 3 to 4 feet wide and from 6 to 6½ feet long, some 7 feet. $26.00 and $28.00 would be a reasonable price for these rugs; our sale price will be **$18.70**

7 Bales Persian Hamadan Rugs
Small sizes, from 2 to 2 feet 3 inches wide and from 3 to 4 feet long—a few considerably larger. They are all in fine soft tones. Rugs of this character have regularly sold from $8 to $10, but our tremendous outlet enables us to offer them at **$4.45**

300 Rugs in Royal Cabustan Weaves
A number of these contain from two hundred to three hundred knots to a square inch, placed in one at a time by the skilled, nimble fingers of Persian girls. A number of them are the life work of many of these people; $50, $60 and $70 would be fair values **$28.50 & $32.50**

275 Rugs, in room sizes, 8½ to 10 feet wide and from 11 to 13 feet long. Mahal types, Muskabads and even Serappi types, which are practically indestructible, in addition to having the character in design and color. Most artistic weaves and every one made by hand. $150, $175 and even $200 would be reasonable prices; we mark the entire lot at **$117**

Old-Fashioned Daghestan Rugs
Also Shirvan and Cabustan Rugs, all from the Caucasian districts. If we purchased these rugs in the regular manner or in smaller lots we would have to retail them at $20.00, but owing to our large buying powers the price is **$14.50**

6 Bales of Beluchistan Rugs
Practically everybody is familiar with the dark rich effects and wonderful silky character of these rugs. 2½ to 3 feet wide and from 4 to 5½ feet long. We do not exaggerate when we quote them to be worth from $18.00 to $20.00; our price **$9.65**

700 Small Size Turkish Mats
These are all new and hand-made, but crude in color. The original cost plus specific and ad valorem duty would mean that they should be retailed at $2.00, and even $2.50 would be a reasonable price. Our price, but none to dealers **$1.00**

125 High-Grade Royal Turkish Rugs, a number of the Herike type (a part of the Turkish Empire, directly under the control of the Ottoman Government). There are celebrated old fashioned reds, royal greens and the soft mellow tones of ivories, tans, blues, etc. Combinations of colorings only possible when done by hand. Regular $150 and $165 values; sale price **$90**

High-Grade Caucasian Rugs
Included are the silky Ghendjes, the heavy Royal Kazaks with bold geometrical designs, made by the Kurds. Almost one-half inch thick, and consequently very durable. $35.00 and $40.00 would be fair values; price **$24.75**

75 East India Drugget Rugs
This is the only foreign rug which is the same on both sides and therefore perfectly reversible. The approximate size is about 7x4 feet. Dark colors, and because of the unusually unique texture these are just the rugs for bungalows or dens; $12.50 values **$7.85**

125 Royal Afghan or Khiva Bokhara Rugs
These are in rich dark colors, with a sheen that looks like silk There are no rugs on the market that are comparable with these for durability. Sizes range from 6 to 8 feet wide and from 8 to 10 feet long; suitable for den, library and dining-room. $85 to $125 values **$67.00 & $78.50**

Soumac Rugs—This particular type of rug is more nearly like the old-fashioned Kashmere shawl, with its intricate designs, than any other ever brought from the Orient. Having no nap, they are very easily taken care of. Suitable for dens, halls, libraries, etc. Sizes about 10x18 feet. $75 and $85 and even $100 have been former prices on similar rugs; our price **$48**

22 Imperial Kermanshah Rugs
Superbly designed. The colors are in handsome pastelle shades, together with definite rich Oriental tones. Ordinarily retailed at from $3.50 to $4.00 per square foot; our price for a limited number, **square foot** **$1.70**

Royal Persian Serappi Rugs
In size from 9x12 up to 10x14. These are the bold, decisively Oriental designs and colors. Practical for dining rooms, libraries, dens, etc. $1.75 to $2.00 has been the customary price; a **square foot** **$1.15**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., SIXTH AVENUE'S FINEST STORE.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....80 Broadway
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....382 Wabash Ave.
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....36 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section, per Year.....2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
Add $1.20 per month for postage foreign countries daily and Sunday. 85 cents daily only.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEB. 25, 1910.

WHY?

The newspapers of yesterday contained reports of two utterances each significant in itself and doubly significant when contrasted. There is no mistaking the pained surprise with which Mr. TAFT remarked the change of tone toward him of the press of the country. It may be said that it is as surprising to the press as it is to Mr. TAFT, for we are persuaded that the press is as well intentioned toward Mr. TAFT as he is toward the country, and that the press would welcome an opportunity to express itself more agreeably. On the same day Senator ALDRICH found cause to express his pleasure and surprise at a very different state of affairs. He has been no special favorite of the Nation's press, and has had the misfortune to have it intimated that legislation in the Nation's interest would thrive better in other hands than his. But now he is praised for his economy speech, while, in Mr. TAFT'S words, "all the newspapers unite in hammering the Administration." What explains this change?

It is easy to explain Senator ALDRICH'S recent rise in popular favor. It was born this week. Mr. TAFT saw the need of economy, and used good words about it. But Senator ALDRICH proposed something to make this reform practical. This is not an inherited policy, but is the result of the inheritance. If Mr. ROOSEVELT were President to-day he would be confronted with the same necessity of moderating his rage to do every good thing he could think of and charge it to the Treasury. Speaker CANNON humorously expressed this only the other day when he declared that at the pace we were traveling we would soon be a two-billion country—"or bust," we may add. Senator ALDRICH did not see this sooner or more clearly than the President, but he acted while Mr. TAFT talked. Mayor GAYNOR surpassed Senator ALDRICH in this respect, on a smaller scale, and in turn has reason to be pleased, whether or not he is surprised, by the warmth of the popular response. If Mr. TAFT is not receiving a like reward, who is to blame?

The mail brings an issue of The St. Paul Pioneer Press, with a leading article under the title, "The Tariff Is Now a Moral, Not an Economic Issue." This does not refer to the fact that the tariff is a moral issue in the sense that Mr. ROOSEVELT could not see it. The tariff has become a moral issue in the opinion of this leading Republican organ of a stanch Republican State because the makers of the tariff law have deceived the people:

> No amount of defense or explanation, by the President or any one else, will convince the American people that the pledges of the Republican platform have been kept. The tariff law, when all defense of it has been weighed, remains as a dishonorable deception, and the American people resent being deceived. They are convinced that the tariff was framed in the interests of men who make money out of it. They feel that the question is now more of a moral than an economic issue, and that it cannot be settled until it is settled right.

There is still a general and earnest desire to approve the acts of the President, but he must seek his prestige where he lost it. He must be less a lawyer and more a man. His quibbles regarding the tariff were surpassed by his quibbles regarding the corporation tax. It would be anticipation of the judgment of the court to say whether or not his logic was good, and it is not permissible to impute motives and say that he attacked the corporations because it had been popular to do so, and he hoped to pick fruit on a tree once gone over by his predecessor. Perhaps it is just Mr. TAFT'S misfortune that the tide turned without his perceiving it. However that may be, he has displeased in a manner nobody predicted or is glad of. He has adopted the methods of the "machines" and has sought to justify himself by arguments hardly worthy of a lawyer, and quite unworthy of a statesman. He now perceives it with regret.

But happily it is not too late. His term lies almost all before him. Let him be himself, as well as loyal to his friend. Above all let him be true to the people and execute their mandate. He has wasted good opportunities, but better lie before. He would have been an illustrious President if he had acted in the spirit of his counsel regarding the reckless expenditures which he inherited. On that issue he could have afforded to be defeated in Congress perhaps, only to gain strength at the polls. But an appeal to the people on an issue of good faith in executing a mandate to reduce the tariff, or on the popularity of a tax on wealth of questionable legality, and unquestionably bad political morality, is politics of a desperate sort. Mr. ROOSEVELT was so good a politician because he was no politician. Let Mr. TAFT adopt at least this one policy. Let him be confident that if his acts reflect his own mind and conscience, he will come close to the Nation's heart.

THE SINGER AND THE SOUFFLÉ.

It seems surprising that a prima donna of opera should object to the use of her name on the menu of a hotel, as notoriety is, admittedly, the very breath of life to a public performer. Yet Mme. LYDIA LIPKOWSKA'S protest against the "Cup Lydia" and "Soufflé aux fraises à la Lipkowska" on the bill of fare of a Boston hotel seems to be serious and is worth considering. There have been public performers, there are still a few in sight, who have not only countenanced the attachment of their names to things to eat and wear, to cigars and drinks, but have secured that kind of advertising through their own strenuous efforts. They are men and women of the coarser mold who are just as common in the field of artistic endeavor as in trade and commerce. The finer feelings of the artist who prefers to have his fame exclusively associated with his art are quite comprehensible.

It is not likely that any one ever thought more of the great Australian singer because of Peaches Melba, but it is equally true that nobody ever thought less of her on account of the peaches. Nobody ever envied LILLIAN RUSSELL because of the chewing gum named after her, excepting owners of proprietary articles who have capitalized their own names at great expense, and marvel at so much advertising secured without cost. Yet it may be doubted if the name on the chewing gum ever induced a single person to buy a ticket to a performance of Miss RUSSELL.

Damages in the suit brought by Mme. LIPKOWSKA will probably be light. The hotel manager and the cook meant to compliment the lady. There is ample precedent for their action. HENRY CLAY'S name is affixed to an estimable brand of cigars and NESSELRODE'S to a satisfactory pudding. If any protest like Mme. LIPKOWSKA'S has been heard before it does not echo in the memory. Yet it is safe to assume that all artists do not like to have their fame spread by soups, corsets, and perfumery.

WAR, ONCE MORE.

Alack and alas for President WOODROW WILSON of Princeton. He can no longer trust to The Springfield Republican and The London Times for the news of the world. We must add to his list our esteemed Japanese contemporaries The Asahi Shimbun and The Jiji Shimpo. It is by the way of Tokyo that the news comes to this country that ex-Secretary of the Treasury LESLIE M. SHAW on Tuesday last, before the Washington Association in Morristown, N. J., made a speech "in which he is reported as having said that war between the United States and Japan is inevitable." Mr. SHAW is a very amiable and much-esteemed citizen of this Republic, but we are unable to find any report of his speech at Morristown, N. J., in the newspapers printed hereabout. There was a great deal of talking on that day, and, somehow, Mr. SHAW seems to have been overlooked, only to bob up in Tokyo, where his remarks have been the occasion of some excitement.

Also, by the way of Tokyo, we are informed that Major Gen. J. FRANKLIN BELL has recently made a speech in which he said that "war between the two countries is likely to break out at any moment." At this New Haven, Conn., wakes up. It seems that it was in that city before Company F, Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, that Gen. BELL made a few remarks on Monday night. He advocated a stronger military establishment, and predicted another war "within thirty years" on grounds of historical probability alone, since "there has never been a thirty-year period without war since we achieved independence." He said nothing whatever about a war between Japan and this country.

Next St. Catharine's, Ont., speaks up. It appears that Gen. FRANCIS V. GREENE of Buffalo and this city crossed the border Wednesday night and informed members of the Canadian Club of that place, before whom he made an address, "that the prospect of war between Japan and the United States was a great deal more likely than official circles in the United States will admit. It was the principal subject of discussion among United States and Japanese military men."

Very good. Let them discuss it as much as they please in their clubs and messrooms and in their official quarters. For publication we are of the opinion that they should not discuss it at all. When grim-visaged war opens his dreadful front and bellows, the laws are silent, we are told. This rule ought to work both ways. When Japan and the United States are at peace, and when the Governments and the peoples of the two countries are resolutely determined to remain at peace, having no occasion to go to war, we think the military men should refrain from disturbing predictions. They, too, ought to remain silent. Not that they disturb us here in the United States. We don't mind it. But there is an active party in Japan, a party well supplied with yellow newspapers, that, for political reasons, desiring to overturn the Government, seizes upon every occasion to represent to the Japanese that we are about to make war upon them or to give them an occasion for making war on us. The Opposition newspapers in Japan eagerly seize upon every indiscreet utterance of that nature made in this country, and a good many of their readers may really believe the stuff they print.

Japanese gentlemen recently visiting this country, merchants, manufacturers, leading members of commercial bodies, and students of affairs who have been hospitably entertained here and in other cities, are not, we imagine, writing home to their friends that a warlike spirit is rife in the United States. Contrariwise, Americans who have recently visited Japan—700 of them aboard the steamship Cleveland are due in Yokohama to-day, and a reception has been arranged for them—will hardly, we are confident, discover evidence of any peculiar irritability or hostile feeling toward us on the part of the Japanese. Both peoples are possessed of the spirit and intention of entire friendliness. Tokyo and Washington are upon the best terms. But for the potentiality of mischief that lurks in it, talk about war between the United States and Japan would be simply silly.

WASHINGTON IN 1912.

The Utica Observer believes that if WASHINGTON were living to-day he could not be elected President in 1912. It is to argue curiously thus to argue, as Horatio remarked to Hamlet about the possibility of great CAESAR'S dust stopping a hole to keep the wind away. WASHINGTON, says The Observer, was a plutocrat, and he was neither a politician nor a "good-mixer."

As a matter of fact we cannot imagine WASHINGTON apart from his times. To revivify WASHINGTON it would be needful to revivify King GEORGE III. and PITT'S Government. WASHINGTON was a man of his own era. But any man of these times with the executive force, personal authority, steadfastness of purpose, unfailing wisdom, and integrity of WASHINGTON would have an excellent chance in 1912. Can The Utica Observer point to one?

THE FEDERATED NATIONS.

Mr. OSCAR T. CROSBY, whose letter appears elsewhere, hopes for what already exists. The nations are now federated, though loosely, by the sanction of international law. They are usually at peace. They were once almost continually at war. Their common interests, and the spread of enlightenment, are responsible for the present normal status. The huge national armaments, an unsightly excrescence upon modern civilization, only serve to show how far the forces of commerce and education have outstripped the formal usages of Government.

Mr. CROSBY asks for a "radical" and "true" federation of the nations. A federation like that of American States is impracticable. There are the barriers of language, customs, and dissimilar national ideals which the American States, in their union, did not have to surmount. But common interests have grown strong enough between the nations to make steps toward disarmament quite possible. Mr. CROSBY says:

> We cannot count upon The Hague Court as materially lessening the number and magnitude of wars which may be suggested by really serious causes.

Yet he admits that The Hague's "new brake works a little more conveniently than the older forms." The older forms were themselves quite effective. Prof. JOHN BASSETT MOORE has calculated that our more than sixty arbitral tribunals have sat 125 years, longer than the Nation's existence—two or three of them, at times, being in session at once. The questions they have settled permanently included some that vitally affected National honor. There was the case of the Creole, which brought this Nation and Great Britain to the verge of war. There were the Alabama Claims, finally decided at Geneva. Claims between the United States and Mexico, involving more than half a billion dollars, were settled by one commission. Of all arbitral awards to which this Nation has been a party, there is not one but has been carried into lasting effect by the Governments concerned.

The Hague Tribunal is an excellent brake against war. The next step is to make it an actual court—not an eligible list for the selection of judges, but a court in continuous session. This is feasible, practicable. Its workings will make the world's armaments seem still more absurd. For its establishment, and for all activities to further peace between the nations, an appropriation of one-tenth of 1 per cent. of their war budget by the Powers would be ample.

PERPETUATING A NAME.

Worcester, Mass., is excited about the will left by one of its wealthy citizens, THOMAS H. DODGE, lately deceased. It provides sufficiently for his family, and contains many small bequests to institutions and societies. The name of the donor is to be perpetually associated with these bequests. For instance, $500, left to the Odd Fellows' Home, is to be used as a fund for an annual Dodge band concert. About $20 yearly, as one of the local newspapers remarks, will not pay for much of a band concert.

The most extraordinary provision, however, is the allotment of a large sum of money to be placed at interest for seventy-five years, when the sum with accrued interest, which may then amount to nearly $2,000,000, is to be used to endow a hospital to be built on the site of the testator's home on Main Street. The site is not considered suitable for a hospital now. What it may be like three-quarters of a century hence no man can say. The purpose of the Dodge will is so clearly to perpetuate the name of Dodge, and the document is so deficient in the spirit of genuine philanthropy, as to justify the ridicule it has received. The disappointment of the managers of many charities in Worcester, who expected to receive substantial bequests, is natural, but there is no hope for them. The only alternative would be the setting aside of the will, when the family of Mr. DODGE could do as they please with his property, which, by the way, is no longer his, as we bring nothing in this world and, as surely, can take nothing out of it. There is, however, no hint of a contest.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Regulation Means Prevention.

People who are inclined to aid the antivivisectionists in their attempt to "regulate" experiments on living animals must have been startled when they learned that if the bill now before the Legislature were passed it would prevent Dr. FLEXNER, among others, from continuing in this State or any other where such regulation prevailed the work which has already produced such magnificent results. For Dr. FLEXNER is not a registered physician and doubts his ability to become one without laboriously reviving the sort of knowledge which a practicing doctor needs.

His own attention was turned years ago to original research and he would not care to waste his time in learning anew things in which he has no present interest. His degree of M. D. was received from the University of Louisville in 1889. Post-graduate courses at Johns Hopkins, Strassburg, and Berlin followed. Harvard gave him a "D. Sc." in 1906, but before that he had held chairs of pathological anatomy in half a dozen well-known medical schools, and had become an honored member of no end of learned societies here and abroad, making it perfectly natural that he should have been selected to act as director of the Rockefeller Institute. By the definition of the Brough-Murray bill, however, he is not enough of a doctor, or at any rate is not the kind of a doctor, who can safely be permitted to seek means of preventing and curing human ills!

As a matter of fact, it is not in medical schools or by practicing doctors that the work of original research is most likely to be done. The former teach and the latter use, quite properly, the art and science of medicine as they find it, and are content to be up to date, leaving to specialists the making of discoveries and the opening up of new fields. Not a few of the most successful among these specialists, with PASTEUR and MORTON at their head, were not doctors at all—not a few of them, indeed, have been fiercely antagonized by the great lights of the medical profession and would have been suppressed by them if it had been possible to do so.

In science there is no such thing as "authority" and no "facts" too well established to be doubted and tested. Regulation is death to science, and is resented and opposed. Of course cruelty to animals is detestable, but whether any particular act is cruel or not depends upon its motive and its results. In both ways vivisection long since justified itself.

Tidewater Virginia Defended.

A rather heated protest has been entered by one of our readers because, in describing the region around Washington's birthplace, we followed a description given by The Boston Transcript and called it "the wilderness of Tidewater Virginia." Our critic used to live in that part of the Old Dominion, and he denies utterly that it is a wilderness; on the contrary, he says, it is one of America's garden spots and among the best truck farming sections of the East.

That the eight counties mentioned are without a railway of any kind he admits, but he insists that the only reason this section has none is because it needs none, since it has "a steamer every day to Baltimore or Washington during all the busy part of the year." As for the disappearance of the sailboats of other days, to which the Boston man mournfully referred, that's nothing in proof of the wilderness theory, it seems, since motor boats have "largely" replaced the sailboats. In conclusion the impatient Virginian offers to bet—amount not stated—the Bostonian that he "doesn't live half as well as does the average man of the section referred to."

Now there is a very pretty quarrel. Does or does not the absence of railways constitute a wilderness? We all know that their immediate presence is apt to create something to which any wilderness not particularly savage would be preferable, and certainly any town that hasn't a railway running through it is spared a more or less vast contiguity of the squalid ugliness that almost everywhere allies itself beside the tracks and was until recently considered their inevitable consequence. Still, railways do have their uses, and when the inhabitants of eight counties find it convenient or even tolerable to get along without any better substitute for them than some motor boats and a daily steamer to Washington or Baltimore during the busy part of the year, a man who has been accustomed to the wild excitement which prevails all the year round in the office of The Boston Transcript has just a little excuse for leaping to the conclusion that they are somewhat remote and secluded.

Perhaps he was wrong—or as nearly wrong as a Boston man can be. We had ourselves always heard of Tidewater Virginia as a pleasant land, where it is afternoon most of the time and nobody is in a hurry. A good many of its former residents, however, have found of late years what they regarded as adequate reasons for living elsewhere and praising it from a distance. Of such, apparently, is our protesting reader.

It's Well to be Careful.

Several of our correspondents seem to be troubled by the question whether it is justifiable, that is, honest, for employes to use for private purposes the stationery—paper, envelopes, pencils, and the like—supplied by their companies or firms for the conduct of business. Theoretically, of course, the thing is stealing, yet it is done to a greater or less extent by everybody who works in an office not his own. Practically, therefore, there must be at least an excuse for it.

The difficulty comes, perhaps, from remembrance of plausible proverbs as to the equal wickedness of stealing a dollar and stealing a pin—than which nothing could be much more absurd. It is an established principle of law that the law ignores offenses when they are sufficiently small. So does morality. The most rigid upholder of the distinction between mine and thine would hardly condemn the clerk who made a single short mark for his own purposes with a pencil belonging to "the house." It would be decidedly different if he took a bunch of them home. So with pins and so with paper and envelopes. Amount does count in morals as it does in custom.

The permissible extent of appropriation of this sort depends, again, upon circumstances, and probably every employe knows just how far he can go without violating the rules of his own establishment. It doesn't take a morbid conscience to draw the line at postage stamps, and even at one of them, but a sheet of paper or an envelope—that is somehow different. Just the same, really honest people prefer to draw pretty constantly and pretty exclusively on their own supplies—not to push the permissible anywhere near the unpermissible. Nobody ever got into trouble and nobody's conscience ever hurt him for not using as his own even minute quantities of property belonging to somebody else.

OIL TRADE IN GERMANY.

Only the Middlemen Said to be Antagonistic to the Standard.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article headed "Germany Opens War on Standard Oil," I feel sure, has been written in an ironical sense. But as there may be some who do not recognize this as your intention, I beg liberty to state a few facts in connection with this matter which may show it in its true light.

You state that a certain "Dr. Schwarz has come from Germany who intends, if a sufficient supply can be obtained from independent sources, to start a Government monopoly, driving out the Standard Oil Company * * *" and further: "The methods of the Standard in meeting competition are surely at variance with those to which European business men are accustomed."

In the first place, the idea of starting a German Government monopoly for an article like petroleum, which has mostly to be brought to Germany from foreign countries, is such a foolish conception that nobody who knows Germany and German conditions would more than dream of it.

In the second place, Dr. Schwarz in the information he gives states that the only sins committed by the Standard Oil Company are to "cut out the middlemen, supplying its product direct to the consumer," and that "its tremendous lowering of prices has virtually cut out competition." (which seems to me very good for the German consumer.)

This shows how the wind blows; the middlemen in Germany, as they are here, are the only ones who are antagonistic to the Standard Oil Company; the consumers themselves are highly benefited. Dr. Schwarz, being the editor of a German trade paper, seems to have come to this country entirely for purposes of his own. To head the publication of an interview sought by him to get a start here in the way as done by your esteemed paper, even if meant ironically, ought to be followed by an explanation of the real points at issue. A GERMAN.

New York, Feb. 23, 1910.

USE OF OFFICE SUPPLIES.

In Most Offices a Liberal View of the Rights of Employes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On an experience of many years from office boy to partner I feel qualified to answer in some measure the question of "Integrity" on "Ethics of Office Supplies:"

Doubtless a rigid conception of the duty of the employe to the employer would leave the former no more liberal alternative than "Thou shalt not steal!" and doubtless, too, that would be the safest course to follow. But times have changed in this as in other things, and now I feel justified in saying that there is a broader construction placed upon the privileges of the employe—in most offices, that is.

That a transference home of office supplies—for convenience even—constitutes a breach of trust there can be no question. It is wrong, and that is all there is to it. Stamps, also, and stamped envelopes, should be regarded as their direct equivalent—money—and respected as such. When, however, it comes to the other things of office property, letter heads, pencils, erasers, &c., the modern employer does not, I think, draw the line as sharply as to expect his people to refrain from his hospitality in the matter of common personal necessities.

There is one thing, though, that is always well for an employe of honest intent to bear in mind. It is that he sells his time to his employer during his hours of service, and just so long as the principles of "a fair exchange and no robbery" are observed, no material harm is done. OLD MERCHANT.

New York, Feb. 23, 1910.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Replying to a letter from "Integrity" in a recent issue of your paper, with reference to use of office supplies by the employes, I have never yet been in an office where the slightest objection was made, and only one where we were supposed to pay for the stamps.

As to stationery, the only use of the average letterhead is to advertise the business, and letters written personally by employes would usually reach persons not reached otherwise and thus advertise the business to possibly new customers. As to pencils, erasers, &c., would "Integrity" have us keep two of each, one paid for by the office and one by us, and use them accordingly? I certainly hope not. The use of stamps, I admit, is subject to discussion, but where no definite rules are laid down by the employers I should certainly "do as the others do." In fact, I have heard men say they were suspicious of clerks who made themselves conspicuous in paying for stamps used when the majority used them freely.

Just one word more. Where clerks have enough work to keep them busy all the office supplies they would use in writing personal letters would not appreciably increase the running expenses. Stamps and supplies deliberately taken out of the office to use at home is an entirely different matter; some employers make no objection, but there certainly should be a distinct understanding on the subject.

OFFICE EMPLOYE.

New York, Feb. 23, 1910.

Women as Politicians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"M. M." is afraid he may be compelled to "take to the fence" because some female suffragist quoted from Mme. de Staël, who is said to have compared men unfavorably with dogs. "M. M." should know by this time that if he gets in the company of a small crowd of political females 50 per cent. will be composed of cranks or man haters, and if he gets hit by a political brick he should not complain. Modesty and refinement cause women to charm and command the respect and admiration of men. The opposite qualities in woman must do incalculable harm to society, the home, and the Nation.

Power should carry a strong right arm, as responsibility follows its use. I do not want my wife and family engaged in the business of purifying politicians, nor do I know of any man that does. Those who are called upon to defend the Nation as a possible result of their votes in time of war can take care of it in time of peace, and do not need the help of abnormal or masculine women in their political fights. Commend me to men who, like ex-President Roosevelt, are not moral cowards, and can say no when they feel that way, or like the Albany politician who said, "There is no need of perpetual argument, I have told you, I don't believe in it." D. H. P.

Brooklyn, Feb. 23, 1910.

Democracy and Bad Manners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to "Carping Critic" will you permit me to say that democracy is no excuse for bad manners? An invited guest should be properly received and more especially if he is Mayor of a city.

Unfortunately we are all too much given nowadays to forget those niceties of conduct—such as a gentle bearing and consideration for others—which make up the chief charm of social intercourse. If democracy is the cause of this, then I wish we hadn't so much of it. ANOTHER CRITIC.

New York, Feb. 23, 1910.

The Wasp Waist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It does seem that the practice of tight lacing among women will never cease. Until a short while ago conditions seemed to be changing in the right direction, but the tide toward small and waspilike waists is turning again. Why don't the women and girls give up such an injurious and unbeautiful custom. In addition one would imagine it to be rather uncomfortable. JAMES M. SLOAN.

New York, Feb. 22, 1910.

THE FEDERATED NATIONS.

"Ladylike" Tribunal at The Hague Is All That Joins Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Very welcome indeed to men interested in the establishment of international peace was your editorial of Feb. 23, entitled "One-Tenth of One Per Cent." The attitude of THE TIMES on all public questions is now watched attentively by a very large number of thoughtful persons throughout the country. Because of your influence, may I venture, while applauding all such measures as those commended in the editorial mentioned, to point out the relative ineffectiveness of any efforts directed at a result less radical than a true federation of nations?

In the struggle to free our civilization from militarism there are two separable, though related, objects to be sought. One is a diminution in the number of and magnitude of wars actually waged. The other is a diminution in the cost of preparation for war—and this second point is almost as important as the first. Let us see how these two matters are affected by The Hague Court as now constituted.

It is plain that so long as disputes concerning the "honor" of a nation are excluded from those engaged by treaty to be submitted to The Hague tribunal, just so long does every Government in its heart of hearts know that it is not bound at all. Its differences with others will go to arbitration only when it does not want to fight, or is not ready to fight. It will find its honor engaged whenever it chooses to do so.

True, there is a gain in this, that the hastery of faction or the passion of a multitude may be stilled while responsible heads, if opposed to war, insist that the nation's honor is not engaged; that the dispute is trifling, and, being trifling, may be arbitrated. Nor is this gain to be despised, small as it is. Yet it must be remembered that statesmen were not without devices for gaining time, even in the older days. The new brake works a little more conveniently than the old forms, but always the real question is "shall the brake be used at all?"

We cannot count upon The Hague Court as materially lessening the number and magnitude of wars which may be suggested by really serious causes.

That the existence of such a tribunal is without effect in limiting armaments is obvious. The frenzy for war preparation has never been quite as great as in the years that have passed since The Hague Court was established. This deplorable fact not only gives direct evidence of the complete failure of half-way measures to diminish the cost, but reflects further evidence of failure seriously to diminish the occasion of war. And why is this true? Why is the air full of war talk and The Hague tribunal talk at the same time? Because each nation knows that its neighbor will submit to arbitration only such disputes as it chooses thus to submit, and because the court is quite without power to enforce any decree it may be permitted to make.

In fact, each is just as much exposed to danger from the serious and premeditated attack of its neighbor as it ever was. And this will be true, even if the court and conference be enlarged in treaty-given power, so long as the point of "honor" be reserved and so long as no central force exists subject to the courts' sole authority.

The argument for expending vast sums upon armaments is just as sound (or as unsound) as it was before the ladylike tribunal was established at The Hague.

To be effective, the device for giving relief to the nations must require all contests to be submitted to a tribunal having force at its command; and the contestants must be deprived of force sufficient to resist that of the tribunal. Visionary, you say? Yet not much more visionary than to suppose that great good will come from an effort to persuade each other to carry one pistol instead of two.

If there be no superior to keep us in check, if we avowedly and generally carry one pistol, those who can afford the cost will scarcely be persuaded to throw away rifle and bowie knife, thus reducing their strength to make it equal to the weakness of a neighbor who is yet strong enough to kill. OSCAR T. CROSBY.

Warrenton, Va., Feb. 25, 1910.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHPLACE.

Tells of a Visit to the Little Town of Wakefield.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the article in to-day's TIMES, entitled "Washington Had a Birthplace," and the statement, "As for coming across a man or woman who ever visited the place, that is next to impossible," I would say that I visited Wakefield with a large party of friends some fifteen years ago. The broken down wharf was there, and near the wharf a broken down shanty or two, which may, perhaps, be the little village of Wakefield to which you refer.

The house where Washington was born lies some two to three miles from the wharf. It is reached by wandering through a field of briars and stubble, and was built on an elevation overlooking the Potomac. Nothing remains except the brick foundation and a few big bushes. The site was not inclosed in any way at the time, and was a favorite resting place for the cattle. I do not know whether the monument was erected on the site of the house or near the wharf, but I do know it is the most out of the way place to reach I have ever run across.

S. CLAGETT.

New York, Feb. 23, 1910.

Socialist Meeting of Sunday.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The danger of the rise of the so-called woman's movement was never more clearly shown than in the announcement that the Socialist women are to hold a mass meeting to agitate for suffrage in Carnegie Hall on Sunday afternoon. The last Sunday in February each year has been set aside by the Socialist Party as "woman's day," and on that day meetings are held all over the country to enlist women. I have been told that a number of suffrage organizations have taken boxes for the "red" meeting next Sunday afternoon.

Are the suffragists at heart Socialists? Do they also stand for the overthrow of our glorious civilization?

Lamartine, in his celebrated history of the French Revolution of 1848, declares:

> Communism of goods leads as a necessary consequence to the communism of wives, children, and parents, and to the brutalization of the species.

That is what Socialism will lead to. All clean-minded, decent citizens should unite to combat this grave peril. J. B. G.

New York, Feb. 23, 1910.

TO OUR BRITISH COUSINS.

Our British cousins, poking round
To find the south pole, may,
If they desire to get there straight,
Be shown the easiest way.

We Yankees always strive to please
Our kin across the sea,
And if they'll take a tip from us
We'll give it cheerfully.

The Stars and Stripes at present float
Upon the north pole where
The Yankee Peary swung it when
He, first of all, got there.

He'll tell them where the north pole is,
And they can hit the trail
That Peary kindly blazed for all
Who seek "the frozen grail."

When they have reached it, all they've got
To do is to descend
By sliding down the pole until
They reach the other end.

With one end found, and only two,
The other's but a drop,
And they can find the bottom now
Since Peary's found the top.

W. J. LAMPTON.

CLEAN BILL FOR TRINITY TENEMENTS

Report of Charity Society Investigators Show 14 Out of 208 in Bad Repair.

SANITARY CONDITIONS GOOD

Only Four Buildings Found Overcrowded—Report Covers Houses Owned or Controlled by Trinity.

To determine its future policy with regard to the condition of the tenement houses of Trinity Church the Property Committee undertook recently, in consultation with Robert W. De Forest, President of the Charity Organization Society, a study of the conditions as they actually exist. The work was done by E. W. Dinwiddie, Secretary of the Tenement House Committee of the Charity Organization Society, between June and October last year, under the direction of Lawrence Veiller, director of the Tenement House Committee and a former Deputy Tenement House Commissioner.

The report deals with the houses not only owned but also controlled by Trinity, the attempt to take in those houses on Trinity property which belonged to other parties having proved abortive. It is found that 62 per cent. of the houses examined—208 in number—are in good condition, with only such minor defects as small leaks in the roof and defects in outside rainpipes.

Fourteen of the houses, or 4 per cent., are reported as being in bad repair. Of these one has since been demolished and another vacated. The 112 houses which come between these two classes range through all the stages of disrepair. The investigators sum up the situation by saying:

"They give at low rents quiet, comfortable, private living quarters, free from overcrowding, in the heart of the city and within walking distance of the business district. The cheaper houses compare very favorably with the model cottages conducted in Philadelphia by the Octavia Hill Association for tenants of very limited means who are obliged to live in the city near their work. The more expensive buildings give still better accommodations, with additional comforts and small luxuries."

The Trinity dwellings are mainly three-story houses, only five of them being five stories in height. They have very deep yards, and not a single rear tenement or dwelling house is found at the back of a lot behind a front building. Of all the rooms, 89 per cent. are outside rooms, opening by windows, or in a few exceptional cases by skylights, directly to the outer air. The other 11 per cent. are interior rooms, usually getting light and air from doors or windows opening into other rooms or halls. Of these interior rooms one-third are insufficiently ventilated and lighted, but only three "third interior" rooms, which are common in the ordinary tenement houses, were noted.

The sanitary arrangements are declared to be good, as compared with other tenement property, and all but five of the houses had water supply within the building. Almost invariably there was water on every occupied floor, or on every floor except the attic or parlor floor.

It is declared that there is little overcrowding. Of the families living in one room, 28 house one person only, 14 two persons, 4 three persons, 4 four persons, and 1 six persons. A rough classification of the occupied apartments with reference to overcrowding would be: Good, 647; fair, 106; somewhat overcrowded, 31, and overcrowded, 4.

FOR FREER IMMIGRATION.

Foreigners We Get Preferable to College Men, Says Dr. Steiner.

Edward A. Steiner, Professor of Applied Christianity at Iowa College, speaking before the Columbia Y. M. C. A. yesterday, pleaded for an unrestricted immigration and a broader tolerance of immigrants.

"Do we need the people who come from the other side?" asked Dr. Steiner. There is little doubt, he said, that the demand is great for labor such as the immigrant has to furnish. "We already have too many individuals living by their wits," he said. "What we need is men who want to work."

Prof. Steiner declared that the 900,000 immigrants who came to our shores last year served a far better purpose than an equal number of university graduates unwilling to begin work at the bottom of the ladder.

One of the objections, said the lecturer, frequently advanced against free immigration is that the country is being impoverished by the withdrawal from circulation of large sums of money which are carried back to Europe. This, he said, was untrue, as statistics taken on board ship tend to prove. Dr. Steiner on a certain trip across the Atlantic discovered that the 1,000 steerage passengers aboard were taking to Europe about $25,000, while less than fifty of the first cabin passengers were carrying about $100,000 among them, to be spent on the other side.

"The only difference," said Dr. Steiner, "is that the steerage people had earned every cent of their money, while the cabin passengers probably hadn't."

CITY WINS IN DAMAGE CLAIMS.

Court of Appeals Decision Saves Nearly $2,000,000 in Interest.

The Court of Appeals has handed down a decision in a test case brought by the city on the question of the payment of interest on change-of-grade damage claims, which will mean a saving to the municipal treasury of nearly $2,000,000.

The case in question was on the award made by the Change-of-Grade Damage Commission to the Jason Rogers Estate of $20,400 on property in 166th Street, the Bronx, between Boston Road and Forest Avenue. The improvement was made many years ago, but the award was not granted by the commission until November of last year.

The Central Trust Company, trustee of the estate, then put in a claim for interest from the time the Grade Damage Claim law was passed in the early nineties. This would have amounted during the intervening years to more than 100 per cent, or a total greater than the original award. The case was taken to court.

The Appellate Division upheld the refusal of the commission to allow the interest, and now the Court of Appeals has sustained the decision. Had the precedent of paying interest on these claims been established the settlements would have cost the city nearly $2,000,000 on cases now pending.

PATERNALISM OUR DESTINY.

Prof. Wheeler Says Territorial Expansion Means Executive Centralization.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 24.—The United States is sailing straight toward a highly centralized Government, one exemplifying the type of "paternalism," in the opinion of Prof. A. M. Wheeler of Yale. To one of his classes in modern European history yesterday Prof. Wheeler said:

"Passionate demands for larger army and naval forces come with the acquisition of a broadly extended domain. A larger military force calls for executive power as opposed to legislative power, and strengthens the Presidential rather than the popular grip upon the Government. Such will be the outcome of increased militarism. The acquirement of far off territory also works for centralization. Colonies are hard to hold save by military governorships subject to the direct appointment of the executive, and this increases the centripetal force of the rule."

TWO NOVEL NUMBERS AT BOSTON SYMPHONY

Brahms's Double Concerto Played at Carnegie Hall with Hess and Schroeder as Soloists.

HARD PIECE, WELL PLAYED

Rachmaninoff's Symphonic Poem, "The Island of the Dead," Suggested by Boecklin's Painting, Also Heard.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra is in town for its fourth visit, and gave its evening concert last evening in Carnegie Hall. The programme contained two numbers that had the effect of novelty for most of the audience, probably, though both had been heard in New York. One was Brahms's double concerto for violin and violoncello; the other was Rachmaninoff's symphonic poem, called "The Island of the Dead." Brahms's concerto was played by Messrs. Alwin Schroeder and Willy Hess. It was first heard here in 1889, and has been played but very few times since, the reasons for which are not hard to find. It makes a less immediate appeal than most concertos, less than Brahms's own for the violin alone and for the piano. It is difficult and requires two artists of high accomplishment, willing to join with singular devotion. Now, a concerto in these days is generally conceived as a piece for the display of the powers of one artist, whose emoluments are not to be shared with another. The conjunction is rare, and it is welcome, especially when it brings Mr. Schroeder back to the concert platform in New York as a solo performer. He and Mr. Hess were warmly welcomed, and they gave a superb performance of the work; the performance of ripe and finished artists, thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the music they were playing, and thoroughly in accord with each other. The first movement contains some of the finest and most glowing orchestration that Brahms ever wrote, and all three have the fine and individual quality of the master's work. The treatment has little for display; it is all for the sincere development of real musical ideas. It is in large measure symphonic, a characteristic it shares with Brahms's other concertos, and the interest is musical, not in the exploitation of a virtuoso's powers.

Mr. Rachmaninoff has written his symphonic poem after the suggestion of a picture by Arnold Böcklin, a German painter. The picture and its replicas are in Germany. Reproductions of it are not unknown in New York. There might be many aesthetic questions raised as to this particular species of programme music, especially as to the plight of listeners who have not the advantage of knowing the picture, or the great advantage they have who know it the original over those who know it only in reproduction. Most other programmes may be set before the anxious listener in some form or other, or he can have the opportunity of preparing himself in it in advance. A description of a picture is only less unsatisfactory than a description of music. Is Rachmaninoff's composition sufficient unto itself for those who know not Böcklin? Probably not. It is unquestionably an utterance of some extremely gloomy ideas—ideas that are in themselves fragmentary and that are repeated at great length. The work has much that is effective even without an interpretation, but it is written at too great length, with prolixity, and the themes yield comparatively little really musical development. There is a short fragment of the old church chant of the "Dies Irae" that is the most notable. The monotonous reiteration of the thematic bits contributes much to the effect that the composer was aiming at, effects of black gloom, that emerge into climaxes skilfully wrought and of real impressiveness. The instrumentation is especially skilful, and the employment of certain instrumental figures is extremely striking. But Mr. Rachmaninoff's work suffers from its length and, also being music that does not stand as something in and of itself, from the lack of the clearly outlined suggestion in the mind of the listener which the composer made his starting point.

The concert was brought to a close with Wagner's Prelude to "Die Meistersinger." It was opened by a finished performance of Schubert's unfinished symphony.

SINGING TEST BY WIRELESS.

Mme. Mazarin's Voice Is Fairly Audible in Metropolitan Tower.

Another test of the wireless telephone as a means of transmitting the singing voice was tried yesterday with some success by Dr. De Forest. Mme. Mazarin of the Manhattan Opera House sang the "Habanera" from "Carmen" into a transmitter at the laboratory, at 103 Park Avenue, while a group of newspaper men and others interested gathered in the Metropolitan tower to await results.

Each person present was equipped with receivers which covered both his ears, and at times the singing was fairly audible. Sometimes one could even catch the full tone of the voice. Usually, however, there was but a dull blur of sound. The experiment was interesting as an experiment, and seemed to indicate that the invention was making progress.

Sothern-Marlowe Benefit for Fair.

Lee Shubert announced yesterday that E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe will give a benefit performance for the Actors' Fund fair during their return engagement at the Academy of Music on March 24. Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe will donate their share of the proceeds to the fund on that day.

Dockstader to Play in Tent in South.

James H. Decker, who is conducting the affairs of Lew Dockstader's minstrels this season, announced last night that Mr. Dockstader, like Sarah Bernhardt, will give performances in a circus tent during a tour of the South this Spring. The tent will be used in cities where halls and auditoriums are not available and where the Shuberts, who book Dockstader's company, have no theatres.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Preston Gibson's new play, "The Turning Point," will be presented at the Hackett Theatre next Monday night, instead of two weeks later, as was originally announced. Mr. Gibson is producing the piece himself.

The first engagements made by the Columbia Amusement Company for their Summer season of burlesque at the Columbia Theatre are Borden, Zeno, and Hayden Brothers, and Florence Bennett.

Grace Merritt, who has been playing under William A. Brady's management this season, and who has recently starred in "When Knighthood Was in Flower," is to go into vaudeville in a play called "Her Wedding Eve," by Thomas N. Heffron, stage manager for Harrison Grey Fiske.

The programme for the fifth matinee of the season by the American Academy of Dramatic Arts will consist of Henry Guy Carleton's comedy, "The Butterflies," and "The Dowager," a one-act comedy by Charles Matthews. The performance will be given at the Empire Theatre on Thursday afternoon, March 8.

Alfred Butt, director of the Palace Theatre, London, and associated with Martin Beck and M. Meyerfeld in an extensive vaudeville project, sailed for London yesterday to complete plans for the enterprise.

Wilfred Buckland, art director for David Belasco, has been engaged temporarily by Harrison Grey Fiske to design the scenery, costumes, and accessories to be used in Mrs. Fiske's productions of "Pillars of Society," "Hannele," and "The Green Cockatoo."

Members of the Yale Criminal Club have taken two rows of seats for the performance of "Alias Jimmy Valentine" at Wallack's Theatre to-morrow night. The club is made up of present and former Yale students who have paid visits to the New Haven jail for college escapes.

A new comedy, "Spitfire," by Edward Peple, author of "The Prince Chap" and "The Call of the Cricket," will be presented in Boston next Monday night.

Charles Dillingham's business staff moved their offices from the Knickerbocker Theatre Building, where they have been for the last ten years, to the Globe Theatre, yesterday. At the Globe the manager and his aides will occupy the three floors over the Broadway entrance to the theatre.

SOCIAL NOTES.

There will be a musical this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. C. B. Alexander, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, in aid of the open-air class for tubercular children conducted by the Spence School. Mme. Sang-Collins and M. de Wierzbicki will be the artists.

Miss Harriot Bayard Robb entertained last evening with a dinner of eighteen covers for Miss Kathryn Harris, daughter of Mrs. K. B. Harris. There were as many guests invited after dinner for informal dancing. A buffet supper was served at midnight. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Edward McVickar, the Misses Margaret and Janet Townsend, Dorothy Whipple, Rosalie Smith, and Miss Anne Tracy.

Mrs. Louis John de Grenon de Milhau was at home yesterday afternoon at 119 East Nineteenth Street.

There will be a meeting of the Nursery and Child's Hospital Sewing Class from 11 to 1 o'clock to-day at the residence of Mrs. William Barbour, 11 West Fifty-third Street.

Mrs. William Rhinelander entertained yesterday with a luncheon for Miss Virginia Livingston Hunt, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ridgley Hunt, at her residence, 18 West Forty-eighth Street.

A bridge will be given on March 2 in the banquet room of the Waldorf-Astoria by the women in charge of the medical table at the fair for the benefit of the French Hospital to be given at the Metropolitan Opera House from April 5 to 9. Among the women in charge of the bridge are Mrs. Julio, Mrs. Henna, Mrs. James Ayer, Mrs. Robert McConnell, Mrs. Nathaniel Bowditch Potter, Mrs. Eugene Pool, Mrs. Charles C. Nadal, Mrs. Walter Lester Carr, and Mrs. Frank Hartley.

Dr. Louis Faugeres Bishop and Mrs. Bishop of 54 West Fifty-fifth Street will give a bridge this evening at their residence.

Mrs. Henry S. Kingsley gave a small dinner last evening at her home, 43 Fifth Avenue.

The Misses Preston will hold a "matinée artistic," this afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Edmund Baylies, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. George de Forest, and Mrs. James Speyer.

A Dolls' Matinée will be given this afternoon in the gold room of the Plaza by the Misses Mixter. There will be hourly performances at 2, 3, 4, and 5 o'clock.

The second of the Lenten recitals given by Mme. Ranke in the white and gold room of the Plaza will take place on March 2 at 11 o'clock. Mme. Ranke will repeat Goethe's "Egmont," and close with "King Saladin," the "Rajput Nurse," and the "Three Roses" by Sir Edwin Arnold.

R. M. PAGE SECRETLY WED.

Harvard Senior Was Married to Miss Mary Sebolt on Jan. 14.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 24.—Richard M. Page of the senior class at Harvard to-day announced his marriage to Miss Mary Alice Sebolt of Portsmouth, N. H., which took place on Jan. 14. His marriage was a secret except to his most intimate friends.

Page is from New York City and lives in Holworthy Hall, Cambridge. No reason is known for the delay in the announcement, but the couple will make their home at 1,105 Massachusetts Avenue after March 1. Page will complete his course for a degree in June.

Although Page has never made a 'Varsity team, he has played upon his freshman football team, and last season was Captain of the 'Varsity seconds, playing half back. He was also a member of his freshman track team.

Harvard Freshman a Bridegroom.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 24.—Miss Elizabeth Bliss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chester William Bliss, and Malcolm Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Rand Thomas, were married to-day at the Agassiz. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Mann, assisted by the Rev. William G. Theyer. Mr. Thomas is a Harvard freshman.

The bride, who wore a handsome gown of white satin and veil of tulle, was attended by Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas, sister of the bridegroom, and Helen Reed. The gowns were of rose pink chiffon over rose pink satin. The hats were of pink chiffon, the brims faced with black, and the bouquets were of pink bride roses.

The bride's father gave her in marriage.

MANN—SKIDMORE.

The marriage of Miss Mary Nash Skidmore, daughter of William L. Skidmore, to Henry S. Mann of Boston took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's father, 39 West Fifty-second Street. Mr. Skidmore gave his daughter in marriage. The latter had no attendants. William P. Mann of Boston was best man, and the ushers were Henry W. Hayden, Henry C. Beadleston, Richard Van Wyck, and Henry W. Hayden. A small reception followed the ceremony, which was witnessed by relatives and intimate friends of the couple only. Mr. and Mrs. Mann left yesterday for the South, where they will spend their honeymoon.

SADLER—PARTRIDGE.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Sadler announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss A. B. Sadler, to Wallace H. Partridge of Montclair. Mr. and Mrs. Sadler make their home in Englewood, N. J.

AMERICAN CINEPHONE SHOWN.

Device Combines Motion Pictures and Talking Machine Records.

A private exhibition of the American Cinephone, a new apparatus for combining motion pictures and talking machine records, was held yesterday afternoon at the Cinephone offices in East Twenty-third Street. The novelty of the machine was the simple method of synchronizing the speed of the picture film and the sound reproducing disc.

By means of two slowly moving illuminated pointers, one appearing in the picture and the other attached to the side of the talking machine mechanism, the picture operator is able to control the movement of the film so that the gestures of a singer and actor appear at practically the same instant as the sound of the voice. Several reels of film with their accompanying sound records were shown yesterday.

The exhibitor explained that the machine was designed for educational purposes as well as for ordinary exhibition uses.

GILBERT PLAY FOR CHARITY.

Miss Davidge's Classes Present "The Island of Broken Hearts."

Before a large and fashionable audience at the Carnegie Lyceum W. S. Gilbert's "The Island of Broken Hearts" was played last evening by members of Miss Davidge's classes for the benefit of the Manhattan Trade School. Besides the play there were dances by Miss Lucy Brown and others. Miss Amie Myers had the chief rôle in the play of "Prince Florian." Princess Hilda was played by Miss Elizabeth Dyed, and Miss Sara Cheesman took the part of Princess Vavir.

Others in the cast were the Misses Rosina Otis, Angelica Brown, Josephine Osborn, Mary Myers, Eleanor R. Townsend, Theresa Ingersoll, Dorothy Bull, Julia Robbins, Mrs. Langdon Geer, and Mrs. Joseph Davis.

Among the patronesses, most of whom were present, were Mrs. Julian Robbins, Mrs. T. M. Cheesman, Mrs. Charles F. Myers, Mrs. Latham G. Reed, Mrs. Henry Langdon, Mrs. Henry Bogert, Mrs. Francis Forbes, Mrs. J. and Mrs. John C. Livingston.

Ethel Barrymore Reappears To-night.

Positive assurance was given at the offices of Charles Frohman last night that Ethel Barrymore will reappear at the Empire Theatre to-night in "Mid-Channel." Miss Barrymore, according to her physician, Dr. Danforth, has completely recovered from her slight attack of laryngitis. Her illness had no other effect upon her than to deprive her temporarily of the power of speech.

MME. KIRKBY-LUNN IN SONG RECITAL

English Contralto Heard in Songs of Several Languages at Carnegie Hall.

REMARKABLY FINE SINGING

Her Beautiful Voice a Source of Delight—French Songs by Lalo and English Songs by Pitt.

Mme. Kirkby-Lunn, well remembered for her numerous seasons as a singer at the Metropolitan Opera House and as possessing one of the characteristic English deep contralto voices, gave a song recital yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall. She had previously appeared, on her present American visit, at a concert of the Volpe Orchestra. Her dramatic singing is much more familiar to New Yorkers than her Lieder singing. Her programme was uncommonly interesting. There were three less known old songs: "Grote al canto mio," by Perl; "Piangero la sorte mia," by Handel, and Carissimi's "Pupillette." In these she did some excellent sustained cantabile singing with repose and breadth of style. A group by Brahms Mme. Kirkby-Lunn gave with a taste and skill, but her singing of the modern songs especially suffers from monotony and insufficient characterization of the different moods and sentiments that are so pregnantly expressed in the best modern songs. Besides Brahms she sang French songs by Lalo, Debussy, and Weckerlin; English songs by Pitt and Mallinson, and a group of five by Hugo Wolf.

Mme. Kirkby-Lunn's nobly beautiful voice is a source of continual delight. She uses it in many respects with artistic feeling and refinement. In certain songs, as in the old Italian group, where her finest qualities are made to count to their utmost, her singing is remarkably fine. Her enunciation is not always all that it might be—it was excellent in some of her German songs—and there are matters in relation to her phrasing that raise some doubts in the mind of her admirers. But it seemed to be enforced by yesterday's recital that Lieder singing does not give her talent its fullest scope.

MR. VON WARLICH'S RECITAL.

A Young Russian Baritone Sings an Unconventional Programme.

A young Russian baritone, Mr. Rheinhold von Warlich, new to this city, gave a song recital yesterday in Mendelssohn Hall that disclosed a decided talent for the singing of songs. He has a voice of agreeable timbre, an organ that is admirably subservient to his purposes in many respects, though there are passages in which he does not seem fully to control its quality and its delivery, especially when he tries to press it beyond a certain power. It is not only at its best of a fine quality but it is also one that lends itself to varied expression. Mr. von Warlich sings with much intelligence, and also with a true artistic fire and feeling, with a remarkable gift for interpretation, a temperament that seeks dramatic characterization.

His programme yesterday was unconventional. It began with Schumann's "Dichterliebe," of which he sang all the sixteen songs; he followed it with three of Horatio Parker's settings of old English songs, and ended with ballads by Brahms, Liszt, Schubert, and Loewe. The ballads gave him an outlet for his strongly dramatic feeling, and he delivered them with vigor, a wide range of feeling, and many graphic touches. There was a large audience present, and Mr. von Warlich was much applauded as one who has serious and interesting contributions of his own to make to the musical season crowded though it is.

"RHEINGOLD" SUNG AGAIN.

Mme. Fremstad in Wagner Music Drama at the Metropolitan.

The first series of performances of Wagner's "Ring des Nibelungen" at the Metropolitan Opera House this season was evidently successful enough to lead the directors of that theatre to bring forward another cycle, the first performance of which commenced last evening with a representation of "Das Rheingold."

This series, although it is chronological, takes place on regular subscription nights. The cast of "Rheingold" last night was in all important respects like that of the former performance of this music drama this season, and included Mmes. Fremstad, Homer, Gluck, Alten, Fornia, and Wickham, and Messrs. Soomer, Witherspoon, Hall, Burrian, Goritz, Reiss, Mühlmann, and Blass. Mr. Hertz conducted. The audience, unfortunately, was not a large one.

FRANK STAYTON ARRIVES.

Author of "The Inferior Sex" and Mrs. Campbell's Son Here.

Frank Stayton, author of "The Inferior Sex," in which Maxine Elliott is appearing at Daly's Theatre, arrived in New York on the Philadelphia of the American Line last evening, on his first visit to this country. He attended the performance of the play at Daly's last night, going directly from the steamer to the theatre. Mr. Stayton will remain here about a week, and will then return to London, where he will write another play for Miss Elliott. He has already completed a comedy for her sister, Gertrude Elliott.

Another passenger on the Philadelphia was Alan Campbell, son of Mrs. Patrick Campbell. He has come to this country to bring a sketch in which Mrs. Campbell will appear during her vaudeville engagements here.

WOMAN'S LEAGUE BENEFIT.

Yields Several Thousand Dollars—Baron Kikuchi's Address.

Between two and three thousand dollars was raised yesterday afternoon at the entertainment for the benefit of the Woman's Municipal League, at which Baron Dairoku Kikuchi, President of the Imperial University of Kyoko and former Minister of Education, was the chief speaker. He delivered an address on "Woman's Position in Japan." There was also a concert by the Japanese Orchestra.

The life members of the league are Mrs. Francis J. Barlow, Miss Cora F. Barnes, Mrs. William H. Bliss, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Miss Julia Delafield, Mrs. John Innes Kerr, Miss C. R. Lowell, and Mrs. V. Everit Macy. The patronesses, most of whom were present, included Mrs. W. H. Schieffelin, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mrs. Edward McVickar, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Imanishi, Miss C. R. Lowell, Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, Mrs. Bradley Martin, Jr., Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. Lloyd Griscom, and Mrs. James Speyer.

In Aid of Sisters' Sewing School.

An exhibition and sale of fine needlework, laces, and embroideries, made in the workrooms of the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary, will be held at the Plaza Hotel from March 7 to 12, in aid of the Day Nursery, the Sewing School, and other works conducted by the sisters at 225 East Forty-fifth Street, where poor girls are taught to sew and are trained in all branches of needlecraft. In conjunction with the sale, a lecture will be given in the hotel on Thursday afternoon, March 10, by Ronald Oliphant, on the National music of Spain. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Thomas Kelly, Mrs. Gerald Borden, Mrs. C. P. Huntington, Miss Leary, Countess Panchiatica, Miss Georgine Iselin, Mrs. Thomas L. James, Mrs. Gallatin, Mrs. Otis, Mrs. Ehret, and Mrs. Arnold.

HAD A BAG OF DIAMONDS.

Mrs. Curtis Davis of Washington Startles Police Headquarters.

Police Headquarters was upset last night by the appearance of a brilliantly gowned woman, who ran into the Information Bureau, screaming for protection from imaginary pursuers. She wore a handsome diamond brooch and was swinging as a weapon a chatelaine bag which contained several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds.

She said she was Mrs. Curtis Davis of 1,332 Belmont Street, Washington. Her local address she gave as the Hotel Marseille, Broadway and 103d Street. She said Benoni Lockwood, a lawyer with offices at 33 Wall Street, and who lives at 230 Central Park South, was her attorney. She also declared that Mrs. Augustus Clason of 322 West 104th Street was her nearest friend. Although both went to Police Headquarters on learning of her arrest, neither gave any information as to her identity. Attorney Lockwood, at his home, denied that the woman was his client. The hotel management disclaimed any knowledge of her.

At Headquarters the woman screamed that her husband wanted "to put me away." Lieut. Deevey diagnosed her state as due to some drug, and he asked her:

"Have you a needle? I use the stuff once in a while myself," suggested the Lieutenant.

The woman produced a hypodermic needle, three small phials, and some pellets of morphine.

"You'll lose your diamond brooch if you don't fasten it," Deevey told her.

"I don't care, I've got plenty more," said Mrs. Davis, laughing. Then she opened her handbag and began to empty out rings, brooches, pins, and earrings, all set with diamonds, on the floor.

Mrs. Davis told the police that her maiden name was Forsyth, and that she had just escaped from a sanitarium at Stamford, Conn., where she had been confined by her husband.

Dr. Edwin Donlin, a police surgeon, was called in to examine Mrs. Davis. He ordered her sent to the psyopathic ward at Bellevue. She was taken there in a taxicab. The Hotel Marseille management said she arrived there three days ago with a handbag as baggage.

Attorney Lockwood said that all he knew of Mrs. Davis was that on Wednesday she wandered into his office and began a rambling tale of her troubles. He questioned her to find out who her friends were in order to communicate with them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—H. O. Curtis Davis lives at the Hoffman Apartment House, 1,332 Belmont Street, here. He is the President of the Times Square Lunch Company, Incorporated, which runs a pie counter lunch room at 503 Thirteenth Street, surrounded chiefly by actors' boarding houses. He is not at home to-night.

MRS. WINCHESTER SUES.

Baltimore Woman Whose Brother, Robert Tarleton, Beat Her Husband.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Maud Tarleton Winchester has entered suit for partial divorce from Marshall Winchester, a banker and clubman, whose marital troubles came into public notice last year. The bill of complaint was filed last Friday, but the fact was kept secret until to-day. Desertion is the ground of the suit.

The Winchesters' troubles became known May 4 last when a story was circulated to the effect that Mr. Winchester had beaten his wife and that the latter's brother, Robert Tarleton of New York, had come to this city and thrashed the husband. The story, as told at the time, was that Mr. and Mrs. Winchester attended a reception, and that when Mrs. Winchester told her husband that it was time to go home, he threw a glass of wine in her face. When they at last reached their home Winchester, according to the report, struck his wife.

Mr. Winchester telegraphed to her brother, who was in New York. Mr. Tarleton hurried to Baltimore and sent to Winchester to meet him. Winchester, accompanied by a friend, called upon Mr. Tarleton, and Tarleton leaped at him and beat him until his knuckles were bruised and he was out of breath. Winchester was confined to his home for several days as a result.

Winchester succeeded Lawrence B. Kemp as National Bank Examiner in 1894. He was employed in the First National Bank for several years. Mrs. Winchester has written several plays which have been produced.

THOMAS F. WALSH VERY ILL.

Mine Owner in San Antonio Suffering from an Affection of the Lungs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Private advices received here from San Antonio, Texas, are to the effect that Thomas F. Walsh, the millionaire mine owner, of Colorado and Washington, is seriously ill in the Texas city. One very close to him stated to-day that he was a very sick man, although he was in no immediate danger, and that strong hopes were entertained for his recovery.

Mrs. Walsh is with him, as are also his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Edward McLean; Mrs. T. A. Wickersham, wife of Mr. Walsh's business manager; his brother-in-law, Samuel Lee of Denver, and Dr. Wainwright of New York City.

Mr. Walsh is suffering from an affection of the lungs. He left here about four weeks ago for Palm Beach, Fla., but it was soon found more desirable that he should go to a dry climate, and San Antonio was determined on as the most suitable place.

BARON DES PLANCHES SAILS.

Retiring Ambassador Says His Happiest Years Have Been Spent Here.

Baron Mayor Des Planches, the retiring Italian Ambassador, and his wife sailed yesterday on the North German Lloyd liner George Washington. He will remain a few weeks in Italy before going to Constantinople, his new post.

"It is with much regret that I leave this country," he said. "I have been here eight years, and during all that time I have received unfailing courtesy from the hands of all. Some may say that Americans are rude, but no one who knows the people can say that. I have found them as courteous as the Italians and as kindly. I take many pleasant memories away with me. My years in the United States have been the happiest of my life."

TAFT TALK FOR SUFFRAGISTS.

President Says Making It Does Not Mean He's for Votes for Women.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—With the strict injunction that he was not to be represented as favoring votes for women, President Taft to-day accepted an invitation to address the opening session of the annual convention of the National American Women's Suffrage Association to be held in this city April 14.

Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery, First Vice President of the association, and Miss Emma H. Jillett, a local member, extended the invitation, and stated that more than three hundred delegates would attend the convention.

CHARLES M. KURTZ PAINTINGS SOLD

Highest Price, $330, Is Paid for "The Shores of Iona" by George Houston.

'MOONLIGHT' SOLD FOR $200

"Venice," by J. Whitelaw Hamilton, Brings $305—Total of Sales of 79 Pictures, $5,536.

There has been a large number of visitors at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries since the pictures of the late Charles M. Kurtz, Director of the Albright Gallery of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy, have been on exhibition, and there was an excellent attendance last night at the opening sale. The pictures, being those of a buyer of discrimination and taste rather than one of wealth, represented a general excellence of quality rather than well-known names, and there was much interest shown in the sale, though no great prices were paid. There were a number of Buffalo and other out-of-town buyers, and one of the best pictures will be returned to Buffalo to find a permanent home in the Fine Arts Academy.

This is "Venice," by J. Whitelaw Hamilton, Glasgow school, a stretch of water and gondolas in the foreground, with the Campanili Church of San Marco beyond, which sold for $305. A characteristic Sorolla, a tiny canvas 4 inches by 7, made for an illustration and contrasting with the big pictures of the artist exhibited in New York, was one of the interesting pictures of the sale. It was called "Leon," and showed a meadow and groups of people. It went to Frederic F. Sherman for $105. The highest price of the evening was $330, given by G. R. MacDougal for "The Shores of Iona," by George Houston, Glasgow school. There was brisk bidding for a picture by E. A. Hornel, the same school, "The Balcony, Yokohama, Japan," which went to Harrison Williams for $200. George H. Bogert's "Moonlight, Etaples, France," went for $200 to J. G. Monroe of Buffalo, who purchased a number of pictures. This painting showed a fishing village, with the sails of a fishing fleet in the shadows. Other pictures which went to the same buyer were "Chrysanthemums," by Miss L. C. Atkinson, $175; "Scarlet Geraniums in a Green Bowl," by Elizabeth Hardenbergh, $15; "Moonlight After Storm at Sea," by Charles J. Hagberg, $60; "The Androscoggin River Country," by David Johnson, $50; "A Bit of Venice," by Isabel L. Ross, $40.

Carleton Sprague, who wrote the preface to the catalogue of the pictures, was a purchaser, and also H. W. Sprague, both of Buffalo; W. J. Wilgus of Scarsdale, Penn., paid $70 for De Bois P. Hasbrouck's "Sunset, October," and Henry P. Neun of Rochester paid $80 for "Spring Valley, Long Island," by Charles H. Miller.

The 79 paintings sold brought $5,536. A lot of pen-and-ink drawings used for illustrations, many of them by well-known artists, closed the evening's sale. Of these a couple of tiny ones by George Inness, "A Sunset" and "Under the Greenwood," brought $33 each. The sale will be concluded this evening with the more important pictures.

THRONG AT RABBI'S FUNERAL.

1,000 Men Follow Body of Joshua Seigel—Police Reserves Out.

The funeral of Rabbi Joshua Seigel, formerly of the Clinton Street Synagogue, took place at the Henry Street Synagogue, 203 Henry Street, at noon yesterday. The funeral cortege left the house of the late rabbi, 19 East 119th Street, at 11 o'clock, and coming down town passed the Clinton Street Synagogue, and about one hundred members of that synagogue fell in behind the hearse and escorted it to the Henry Street Synagogue, where there was an immense crowd, the block from Clinton Street to Jefferson Street being nearly impassable.

Rabbi Guzik of the Henry Street Synagogue conducted the services. After the services the funeral cortege passed from Henry Street up Norfolk Street to the Williamsburg Bridge, more than one thousand men following the hearse. On every block from the synagogue to the entrance of the bridge the reserves from the downtown stations were lined, ten policemen to every block. In front of the Norfolk Street Synagogue the procession halted while the cantor of the synagogue sang the prayers for the dead. The interment was in Union Field, Cypress Hills, Long Island.

Seward Baker.

Former City Magistrate Seward Baker died suddenly Wednesday night in the Eagle Hotel, at Kingston, N. Y., while discussing a case with one of his clients. Mr. Baker was born at Unionvale, N. Y., on Sept. 25, 1850, and was admitted to the bar in this city in 1875. Mayor Low appointed Mr. Baker a City Magistrate in 1903.

Capt. F. Norton Goddard applied to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the removal of Mr. Baker as incompetent, but the application was denied.

Mr. Baker was at one time Vice President of the Association of the Bar of the Bronx and a member of the Executive Committee of the North Side Board of Trade.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. J. B. HAWTHORNE, a Baptist Minister, died in Richmond, Va., yesterday of senile debility and paralysis, 73 years old.

GEORGE WALTER, a policeman attached to the Union Market Station, died suddenly of heart disease on Wednesday in his twenty-ninth year.

JOHN ANDERSON, 74 years old, editor of The Skandinaven, a Chicago newspaper, died in Chicago yesterday. He was born in Norway in 1836.

ROLLEN H. BATEMAN, 66 years old, died yesterday at his home, 358 Washington Street, Newark. He was at one time foreman of the old Newark Journal.

Mrs. IDA BENNETT, an organist, wife of Dr. Thomas L. Bennett, and well known in musical circles, died suddenly on Wednesday at her home, 307 West Ninety-first Street.

JAMES F. SLEVIN, an attorney, with offices at 280 Broadway, died at his home, 47 East 127th Street, on Wednesday, of pneumonia, in his forty-fourth year.

WILLIAM A. CUMMING, for many years a Customs Inspector in this city, died on Wednesday at his home, 111 West Eleventh Street, due to a complication of diseases, in his ninety-second year.

THOMAS HOLMES, at one time widely known as "the elastic skin man," who for years was connected with P. T. Barnum's show, died in the Carney Hospital, South Boston, Wednesday. He was forty years of age.

ALBERT ROMAINE COLTON died Wednesday at his home, 227 Riverside Drive. He was one of the early members of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, and was also closely identified in Y. M. C. A. work.

JOHN W. BECKER, 55 years old, died at his home in North Plainfield, N. J., yesterday. He was father-in-law of Mayor Newton B. Smalley of that borough. He had been ill about ten weeks. Mr. Becker was born in Steinbach, Bavaria. He participated in the revolutionary uprising of 1848, and came to this country in 1849. He was in the hoop manufacturing business. He is survved by two sons and two daughters.

RICHARD M. JOHNSON died at his home at Pelham Manor on Wednesday of heart disease, in his sixty-first year. He was senior member of Johnson & Morris, manufacturers of hot water supply apparatus in this city.

JAMES LEAVY of 650 Ninth Avenue, for forty years the foreman at the works of Crouch & Fitzgerald, died suddenly Wednesday, in his sixty-eighth year. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, and came to America with his parents at an early age.

Miss ANNIE E. DIBBLE of Irvington-on-Hudson died Wednesday at Palm Beach, Fla. Miss Dibble was a daughter of the late Jacob D. Dibble.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

MANN—SKIDMORE.—On Thursday afternoon, Feb. 24, 1910, by the Right Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Mary Nash, daughter of William Samuel Skidmore, to Henry Sanford Mann of Boston.

Died.

ALLEN.—At Marlborough, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 24, Harriet Osgood, wife of the Rev. George K. Allen. Funeral service at Amity Memorial Chapel, Marlborough, on Sunday, at 2:30 P. M.

BAKER.—Suddenly, at Kingston, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1910, Seward Baker, aged 56 years. Funeral services on Saturday, Feb. 26, at 1 P. M., at his late residence, 2,619 Walker Av., Westchester, N. Y. Interment at Kensico. Dutchess County papers please copy.

BAUSH.—On Thursday, Feb. 24, 1910, Harriet Sophia, widow of William Baush. Services from her late residence, 571 9th St., Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 25, at 3 P. M.

BEECROFT.—At Flushing, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1910, Felix W., beloved son of Frederick S. and Julia P. Beecroft, aged 32 years. Funeral private.

BRINCKERHOFF.—On Feb. 24, 1910, the Rev. Isaac W. Brinckerhoff, aged 88 years. Funeral service at the Baptist Home, 116 East 68th St., on Saturday, Feb. 26, at 1 o'clock P. M.

BURCHARD.—At New Canaan, Conn., on Feb. 23, 1910, Jemima, widow of Eli Burchard, in her 77th year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, Mr. Frank F. Burchard, Park St., New Canaan, on Saturday, Feb. 26, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages in waiting at New Canaan station for train leaving Grand Central Depot, Lexington Avenue Terminal, at 12:41 P. M.

COLTON.—On Feb. 23, 1910, Albert Romaine Colton, aged 68 years. Funeral services on Saturday, Feb. 26, at 10:30 A. M., from his late residence, 227 Riverside Drive. Relatives and friends are invited Springfield, Mass., Newark, N. J., and Brooklyn, N. Y., papers please copy.

CORMIER.—Feb. 22, Arthur Cormier, aged 26. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St.

DEMAREST.—Suddenly, at Summit, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 21, 1910, John H. Z., husband of Elizabeth V. Demarest. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, Demarest, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 25, at 2:30 P. M.

DIBBLE.—At Palm Beach, Fla., Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1910, Anne E. Dibble of Irvington-on-Hudson, daughter of Jacob D. and Eliza B. Dibble, deceased. Funeral notice hereafter.

FERNBACH.—At her residence, 618 West 136th St., Henrietta Michaelis, widow of Henry Fernbach. Funeral services at 1 P. M. Friday, Feb. 25, from the vestry rooms of Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St.

GRAY.—On Feb. 22, Ann Gray, aged 88, for nearly 33 years faithful servant in the family of the Rev. Thornton M. Niven. Funeral services at 203 West 78th St., New York, on Friday, 25th, at 10 A. M.

HASSETT.—The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of the City of New York announces with deep regret the death of Edward Hassett, a member of this society, on Feb. 23, 1910.

WILLIAM TEMPLE EMMET, President.
WARREN LESLIE, Secretary.

HOPE.—On Feb. 24, 1910, Barbara A., widow of John Christopher Hope, in her eighty-sixth year. Funeral services Friday evening at 8:30, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Kederich, 334 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

LEAVY.—Suddenly, on Feb. 23, 1910, James Leavy, beloved husband of Rose Leavy, in the 68th year of his age, at his late residence, 650 9th Av. Funeral from the Church of the Holy Cross, West 42d St., on Saturday, Feb. 26, 1910.

McGUIRE.—Winifred Jane McGuire, at the residence of her son-in-law, Andrew L. Drummond, 116 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1910. A solemn requiem mass at 11 o'clock Friday, Feb. 25, at St. John's Chapel, Clermont and Greene Avs., Brooklyn.

MEAD.—Mary Noyes Mead, beloved daughter of the late Larkin G. and Mary N. Mead, of pneumonia, at Hampton, Va., on Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1910. Funeral services on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 26, at 3 o'clock, at the home of her niece, Mrs. John Doull Miller, 222 East 9th St., Plainfield, N. J.

MERRILL.—Suddenly, at Babylon, L. I., on Feb. 24, George Merrill, aged 83 years, formerly of Newburyport, Mass. Funeral private.

MEYER.—Suddenly, at her home, on Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1910, Mathilde B. Meyer, beloved wife of Juergen B. H. Meyer, in her 67th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 709 Garden St., Hoboken, N. J., on Friday evening, Feb. 25, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

MILLER.—At Bridgehampton, L. I., Feb. 22, 1910, Arabella Halsey, widow of the Rev. David M. Miller. Funeral services at her late residence Friday, Feb. 25, at 1:30 P. M.

O'CONNELL.—On Feb. 23, 1910, William O'Connell, beloved husband of Julia

DARING RESCUES IN TENEMENT FIRE

Families Driven to the Roof by a Sudden Rush of Flames Up Stairways.

WOMAN SERIOUSLY BURNED

Several Others Injured as Firemen Struggle to Save Them—Ladder Snaps and Drops Two.

Greenwich Village folks were blaming the tenement law and the tenement inspectors yesterday for a disastrous blaze that started on the ground floor of a four-story tenement house at 161 Varick Street, and worked its way up the stairs well to the roof so rapidly that none of the tenants had time to escape, although several were awake and dressed when the fire was first discovered.

The tenants say that a ventilated skylight, put in by the order of the Tenement House Inspectors, created a powerful draught through the well of the staircase, which sucked up the flames as rapidly as Policeman John Boyle could make the trip on foot, stopping an instant on each floor to rap out tenants.

Boyle, with the others, finally escaped by way of the roof, although he was burned about the face before reaching the scuttle.

Mrs. Anna Quinn, who lived on the top floor, was one of those reaching the roof, but she remembered that one of her boarders was still in bed, and, womanlike, turned back to arouse him. Going down the scuttle it was merely a problem of picking her way through dense smoke, but in trying to come up again with Richard Tarbut, whom she found asleep, she discovered that flames had reached the scuttle. Her clothing ignited as she tried to regain the roof, and her feet and face were burned.

Some of those already there wrapped blankets taken from a clothesline about her and extinguished her burning clothing. Firemen passed her to an adjoining roof, from which she was carried to the ground and then sent to St. Vincent's Hospital. Dr. Laton, who attended her, said that her burns were serious. Tarbut was also burned, but not seriously.

Fireman James Donovan of Truck 8 ascended a thirty-five-foot ladder in an effort to take tenants off a front fire escape to which many were clinging. He brought down several families in safety, and then attempted to carry down William Burns, a sixteen-year-old boy. The ladder snapped while the two were about sixteen feet from the ground and both were thrown to the sidewalk. Donovan receiving a bad scalp wound and the boy a fractured ankle. The boy was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

The building, surrounded by little cottages, to whose porticos vines still cling, was originally built for the Thompson Pie Baking Company nearly a century ago. Forty years ago it was made over into a tenement house, and one of the first families to move in was that of the McDonalds. They were Irish, the grandfather of the present generation being the founder of the family as it has since existed in the burned building.

While they were merely tenants, renting from William I. Rowe of 194 Varick Street, the family remained rooted in the neighborhood, and when Joseph Blauvelt married one of the McDonald girls a score of years ago she was so loath to leave the village for the Harlem home he had provided that she won him over as a villager. Mr. and Mrs. Blauvelt, with a number of grown children, were rendered homeless in the fire. Miss May Blauvelt, 20 years old, who broke away from a fireman who was helping her down the fire escape to return for her pet dog, came back again late yesterday afternoon for the family cat.

"I found her still alive," she said as she came down the burned stairs, by that time coated inches deep with ice.

The loss from the fire, which was confined to the staircase from the ground floor to the roof, was about $2,000.

POLICE TRIALS POSTPONED.

Hearing of Hogan and the Fifth Street Captain Put Off.

Yesterday was the day set for beginning the trials of Inspector Hogan, Capts. Morris and Carson, and the policemen who had charges preferred against them while Commissioner Baker, who returned to his desk on Wednesday, was away on vacation. In addition to Inspector Hogan and Capt. Morris, who are to answer charges growing out of their failure to close an alleged gambling house in St. Mark's Place, it developed yesterday that Lieut. August Kuhne of the Fifth Street Police Station is also under charges growing out of the arrest of plain clothes man Gallagher of Chief Inspector Schmittberger's staff.

Kuhne is the policeman who spent a month in the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, last year, being committed by order of a Supreme Court Justice for photographing Frank Jenkins, the banker.

All these cases were postponed until next Wednesday, and then the case of Lieut. Edward Armstrong, who is charged with assaulting Harry Pollock, the sporting promoter, was called. Pollock was not in court when the case was called.

Mr. Newberger said he had twenty-five witnesses present to testify against Pollock, some of them coming from a distance. Deputy Commissioner Walsh decided not to dismiss the case, and postponed it until next Wednesday. He did remove the suspension that Armstrong was under.

Mayor Gaynor received a call from Police Commissioner Baker yesterday, but neither would talk afterward. No statement as to police affairs was given out at the Mayor's office.

Teetotal Sleuths No Judges of Beer.

James McGill and Patrick Kiernan, plain clothes men in the Hunter's Point Precinct, appeared as complainants in the Long Island City Court yesterday against Hoge Schellereck, a saloon keeper at 60 Henry Street. They said they had arrested him on Sunday after buying what they considered lager beer. The defendant's attorney brought out that McGill has been a total abstainer for seven years and Kiernan for three years, and therefore not competent judges of liquors. As the defendant testified that he had served Weiss beer, Magistrate Smith said the testimony had raised a doubt in his mind and he discharged Schellereck.

VICHY CELESTINS

Standard Natural Alkaline Water

A Delightful Table Water with Highly Medicinal Qualities

Standard Remedy for Dyspepsia Stomach Troubles and Gout

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

HARD TO GET MORE TRAINS.

Interborough Pleads That a Shorter Headway Would Be Unsafe.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company made one more plea yesterday for delay in providing increased facilities in the Subway by filing a protest against the order of the Public Service Commission extending what is practically a rush-hour service over all hours up to 8:30 o'clock at night.

The company applied to have the date for the commission's order to become effective postponed for two weeks. The order as originally drafted became effective at midnight last night, and the Interborough had five days in which to notify the commission that it was complied with.

The commission heard first yesterday from General Manager Frank Hedley of the Interborough, who has been put forward to make most of the company's excuses on the occasions when it has been hauled up before the Public Service Commission for delinquencies. Mr. Hedley saw E. J. Connett, the transportation engineer of the commission, and insisted that it would be unsafe to do the switching necessary to run trains on a two-minute headway from the close of the morning rush hours to the beginning of the afternoon rush hours, and from the close of the evening rush until 8:30 o'clock at night.

Mr. Connett had difficulty in seeing why, if the necessary switching could be done to maintain the existing headway of somewhat less than two minutes during rush hours, it became dangerous to do the switching needed to maintain a two-minute headway during the period intervening between the morning and the evening rush and up to 8:30 o'clock.

The commission will take it up at its regular meeting to-day.

AN OMAR KHAYYAM OPINION.

Ennis & Stoppani Referee Says "Take the Cash and Let the Credit Go."

In recommending to the United States District Court yesterday the acceptance of the composition offered to creditors of the bankrupt brokerage firm of Ennis & Stoppani, Referee Stanley W. Dexter had recourse to the wisdom of Omar Khayyam. The composition provides for 15 per cent. of creditors' claims in cash and the balance in four notes running over a period of twenty-four months after the acceptance of the settlement.

"In any event," says Mr. Dexter, "the composition dividend of 15 per cent., even if the notes were entirely disregarded, is in my opinion more than the estate would pay to creditors in the course of administration. The creditors may do well to hold the bankrupts to their original offer, and, with Omar, decide it to be the part of wisdom to 'take the cash and let the credit go.'"

Mr. Dexter was appointed to look into the objections filed against the plan of composition by three of the Ennis & Stoppani creditors, who alleged that Thomas A. Ennis had given false testimony and that certain of the accounts of the firm were employed for the purpose of bucketing orders.

Mr. Dexter dismisses these claims and holds that the objecting creditors should pay the costs of the reference, $241. He believes that the creditors should insist upon the acceptance of the original offer of settlement, which was withdrawn by Irving L. Ernst, as attorney for Ennis & Stoppani, on Jan. 29.

SAYS CITY LOOTING MUST END

Mayor Glad of Removals of Appraisers for the Catskill System.

Mayor Gaynor sent a letter to Corporation Counsel Watson yesterday congratulating him upon the removals of Appraisers on the condemnation work for the Catskill water system. The Mayor made some emphatic references to past practices. The letter read:

Office of The Mayor.
Feb. 24, 1910.

Dear Mr. Watson—Allow me to express my gratification over the receipt of your letter of yesterday in response to mine of last week, showing the thorough and prudent manner in which you are dispensing with the services of supernumeraries in the acquisition of lands in the Catskills, appointed all over the State solely through politics and favoritism. If we had a thoroughly alert and healthy public sentiment here, such things could not happen. The spoliation of the funds of the city in this matter alone has been over $1,000,000 a year. Such looting of the city must come to an end. Sincerely yours,

W. J. GAYNOR.

A. R. WATSON, Esq., Corporation Counsel.

Mr. Watson has promised further cuts among the Appraisers and their clerks, which will be announced late this week and the first of next.

HORSE POISONER GUILTY.

Detective Caught McCloud Feeding an Animal Strychnine with Sugar.

James McCloud was convicted in Special Sessions yesterday of poisoning a horse belonging to the McDermott Dairy Company. A Pinkerton detective had been shadowing him for several months. On Feb. 1, in the chill half-light of early morning, he saw McCloud feed something to the horse as it stood in front of 229 West Thirty-fifth Street.

The detective pried the animal's mouth open and in it found a crushed lump of sugar, loaded with strychnine. The horse died two hours later. A search in McCloud's rooms near by was rewarded by a large collection of poisonous mixtures.

McCloud's counsel protested that the array of bottles introduced as evidence contained nothing harmful, but he declined to follow Assistant District Attorney Stryker's suggestion that he sample them. There was no attempt in the trial to establish a motive or any connection between this case and the large number of horse poisonings from which the milk companies have suffered.

STEPMOTHER SENT TO PRISON.

Found Guilty of Impairing the Health of Her Stepson.

Mrs. Mary Steen, recently convicted of impairing the health of her stepson, was sentenced in Special Sessions yesterday to sixty days in the City Prison. Officers of the Gerry Society found the little boy shut in a dark closet in a West Twenty-second Street boarding house, and he told the court that he had been kept there for hours at a time.

Evidence in the trial indicated that the boy owned a half interest in their home at Centreport, L. I., and Mrs. Steen's stay in the Tombs was prolonged to three weeks pending an investigation by the District Attorney's office. It was reported yesterday that no trace had been found of either the deed or the will.

Mrs. Steen was taken back to the Tombs, still clutching the prayer book which she has kept in evidence during all her appearances in court.

CHANCE FOR PAULHAN YET.

Though Enjoined by the Wrights, He May Fly by Giving a $25,000 Bond.

Judge Hand filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday the injunction which he recently ordered against Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, restraining him from infringing upon the aeroplane patents obtained on May 22, 1906, by Wilbur and Orville Wright. The injunction runs against the types of machine sold under the name of Farman and Blériot and prohibits their importation into or use in the United States.

It is provided, however, that if Paulhan takes an appeal and shall file a bond of $25,000 to cover any profits that he may have realized and any damages that may have been sustained by the Wrights from the date of the issuance of the restraining order, he may continue his flying exhibitions in America pending the final decision of the case.

To Prison on a Comstock Complain.

Louis O. Rosswaag, a bookseller and printer, of 57 Second Avenue, was convicted in Special Sessions yesterday of having in his possession an improper book entitled "Justine and Juliette." Anthony Comstock testified that his invasion of the rooms behind the man's store had brought to light a library collection of 4,000 pictures and 500 books, the largest and most reprehensible he had seized in his thirty-eight years' experience.

Rosswaag was sentenced to sixty days in prison and $500 fine.

CITY'S TRADE HURT BY LACK OF PIERS

Tomkins Says Railroads and Steamships Have the Wharfage.

PLEADS FOR SMALL FREIGHT

New Piers Needed for Ice and Lumber Traffic—American Ice Company Asks That Newcomers Take Out Leases.

The first of a series of public hearings on the handling of coarse freights, such as ice, lumber, and building materials, was held yesterday afternoon by Dock Commissioner Calvin S. Tomkins in the committee room of the Dock Board at Pier A. About fifty representatives were present from business firms of this city and Hudson River towns who were interested in the leasing of pier space along the river front.

"The water front of lower Manhattan and some other parts of the city," said Commissioner Tomkins, "is congested in such a manner as to be injurious to commerce and the local handling of coarse freights.

"Manhattan is virtually a water front city without a water front for general purposes. These conditions have come about as a consequence of the policy of the city in attempting to meet the urgent requirements of the railroads, Atlantic liners, and the principal coastwise steamship companies. The high prices which these concerns can and have paid have in my judgment induced the city to go too far in this direction, and the problem now is to provide in some way more open wharfage facilities at proper intervals where most needed.

"If it is possible to do so suitable provision should be made for the handling of ice, coal, building materials, lumber, and other coarse freights; also for the Hudson River, Sound, and canal commerce, and for the occasional ocean and coastwise tramp steamers.

"Subject to the exigencies of leases that have already been made and consequently out of the control of the city, the attempt should be made to provide a reasonable number of piers and bulkheads for general commerce, and wharfage should be collected at these sufficient in amount to at least provide maintenance charges and interest on cost. Such charges will not necessarily be unduly great."

Commissioner Tomkins said that it was the intention of the Dock Board to consider only the application for space on the river front from bona fide handlers of ice, and not from agents who might apply for pier space with the purpose of subletting it.

Wesley M. Oler, President of the American Ice Company, said that his company rented twelve wharves from the city, on which it transacted 88½ per cent. of the ice business of New York, and could not do with less. He added that new men coming into the business should take out an annual lease, as it would be unfair to those in the trade all the year round to have men coming in on the water front for two or three months in the hot weather when the rush was on.

Commissioner Tomkins pointed out that one of the questions that should be gone into immediately was the fact that owing to the railroad tracks there were no piers for landing ice, coal, or building material on the North River from West Fifty-second to 182d Street, which meant expensive and tedious hauling to the companies engaged in the different businesses.

The Commissioner will hold another meeting next Thursday to discuss the traffic question, and in turn all the terminal problems relating to New York.

Helen Gould at Naval Y. M. C. A.

A meeting to arouse greater interest in the work of the naval branch of the Young Men's Christian Association was held yesterday at the house of Rear Admiral Murdock in the navy yard of which he is the commandant. About 150 members of the Women's Auxiliary of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association attended. Miss Helen M. Gould was of the number.

LINERS DELAYED BY GALES.

The Bretagne, Kroonland, and Philadelphia Get Here Late.

The Red Star liner Kroonland, from Antwerp; the Scandinavian-American liner Hellig Olav from Copenhagen, the French liner Bretagne from Havre, and the American liner Philadelphia from Southampton got in yesterday, ice-coated and bringing tales of the Winter weather encountered in the North Atlantic. All were in the storm which raged along the English coast last Saturday with such fury that the Mauretania leaving the Irish Channel was unable to drop her pilot.

"It was a succession of terrific gales and mountainous seas from the time we left until we got near port," was the way an officer of the Philadelphia summed up the voyage. There were hours when it was impossible to make progress against the northwesterly gales.

The Bretagne and Kroonland were three days late in getting here and the Philadelphia a day late.

Commercial to Lay Another Cable.

George G. Ward, Vice President and General Manager of the Commercial Cable Company, announced yesterday that in view of the demand for increased cable facilities and greater speed of transmission, the Commercial Cable Company is about to lay an additional transatlantic cable. This will be the sixth owned by the company between Europe and America. It is expected greatly to accelerate the transatlantic cable service.

FIRE IN A Y. M. C. A. HOME.

Young Men Try to Put It Out, but Finally Call the Firemen.

A hundred athletic young men who make their home at the Bedford Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, a five-story building at Bedford Avenue and Monroe Street, Brooklyn, endeavored to put out a fire in the basement with buckets of water early yesterday morning, but finally had to call the firemen to save the building from destruction.

They were aroused from their sleep at about 4 A. M., soon after the watchman had discovered the fire. The upper floors were beginning to fill with smoke, and this caused a hasty flight to the street. No time was taken to put on warm clothing. The young men were clad only in their pajamas. When they learned that the fire was in the basement they formed a bucket brigade to fight it.

The firemen quickly put the blaze out. It was caused by a defective electric wire and did about $700 worth of damage.

Produce Exchange Bath Dissolution.

Judge Platzek of the Supreme Court has appointed John V. Coggey receiver of the partnership property of Jean A. E. Werther and John J. O'Connor, proprietors of the Produce Exchange Baths at 8 Broadway, in a suit brought by Mr. Werther against Mr. O'Connor for a dissolution of the partnership formed on July 31, 1889, and an accounting. The receiver's bond was fixed at $7,500.

That Postal Deficit

The Joint Postal Commission in 1907 reported as follows:

"It appears too obvious to require argument that the most efficient service can never be expected as long as the direction of the business is, as at present, intrusted to a Postmaster-General and certain assistants selected without special reference to experience and qualifications and subject to frequent change. Before the Postmaster-General and his assistants can become reasonably familiar with the operations of the service they are replaced by others, who, in turn, are called upon to resign before they can, in the nature of things, become qualified by knowledge and experience to perform their allotted tasks. Under such a system a large railroad, commercial or industrial business would inevitably go into bankruptcy, and the Post-Office Department has averted that fate only because the United States Treasury has been available to meet deficiencies."

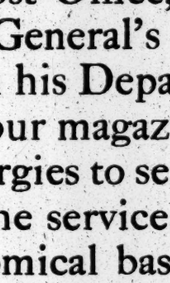
The public accountants' report said:

"The work of the Department and its development is hindered all along the line by slavish adherence to old methods and to precedents created in previous years, and many reforms which might otherwise be instituted are hindered—if not entirely prevented—by appeals to the decisions of the Comptroller, made, perhaps, many years ago under entirely different conditions. Then, again, the conservatism of Government officials is a generally admitted fact. There is no inducement to employees to suggest improvements in the service for the reason that if these improvements result in greater efficiency or economy of administration they will receive little credit; and, on the other hand, if new methods are not successful they will be charged with the whole blame."

In view of these official statements by those whom Congress authorized to investigate the Post-Office, we submit that the Postmaster-General's attempt to wipe out the deficit in his Department by raising the postage on your magazines, instead of by devoting his energies to securing legislation that will place the service on a sound, efficient and economical basis, is unwise and unbusinesslike. The nature of his recommendations, and the attempt to exempt newspapers from any increase, are final grounds for a divorce of this great business department from politics.

See this week's number of

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST



More than a Million and a Half copies sold every week

The Curtis Publishing Company

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

California

Automatic Electric Safety Signals all the way. More than 700 miles of double track.

San Francisco "Overland Limited"

Electric lighted and luxuriously equipped, traverses the direct route between Chicago and the Golden Gate.

The best train to Del Monte (finest golf links on the coast)—Paso Robles Hot Springs, Santa Barbara and others of California's best known pleasure resorts.

Choice of routes to southern California via the scenic Coast Line or through the San Joaquin Valley.

Leaves Chicago 7:00 p. m. daily, arriving San Francisco early evening of the third day.

Another train, the China & Japan Fast Mail, leaves Chicago daily at 10:45 p. m., and reaches San Francisco 2:48 p. m, the fourth day.

The Best of Everything

R. M. JOHNSON,
Gen'l Agt. C. & N. W. Ry.,
461 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE — UNION PACIFIC — OVERLAND ROUTE

OL1394

Times Square a Year Hence.

With the changes that are going on in New York, how will this city look in February, 1911? Vernon Howe Bailey has drawn a striking picture of one of the central spots in the city's life as it will look in a year, and it will occupy a page in

The Times Next Sunday.

Is New York an insolent city? F. Hopkinson Smith says so, and his indictment will be discussed in Sunday's Times by John Bigelow, Ida Tarbell, Rossiter Johnson, and other prominent citizens.

The failure of Secretary Knox's Manchurian plan has resulted in bitter assaults upon the United States by Japanese newspapers and statesmen. The violence of their attacks was never surpassed even at the time of the war scare two years ago. The Times on Sunday will tell its readers what the Japanese have to say of us.

An interesting article will tell about the cities that women like to live in and those that they shun.

Can science solve the problem of human life? Prof. Elie Metchnikoff deals with that question in an important article which will appear in The Sunday Times.

What becomes of inmates of reformatories after they leave? Are they really reformed? Another informing article will discuss this question.

An article telling what has been done by the non-magnetic yacht Carnegie; another telling how grand opera is put on the stage; some interesting reminiscences, by "A Veteran Diplomat," of the Duc de Talleyrand, who has just died in Paris—these will be among the many entertaining and instructive articles which will appear in the Magazine Section.

In the Pictorial Section there will be reproductions of two beautiful paintings, "His First Offense" and "Anxious Moments"; photographs of Miss Eleanor Robson, August Belmont's fiancee, in many of the roles she has played; the production of "Captain Jinks" by the Junior League at the Waldorf-Astoria; the pantomimes given at The New Theatre for the benefit of the Music School Settlement; photographs of women well known in society, and a number of equally interesting pictures.

The Sunday Times Should be Ordered in Advance.

JOHN KLING ON RACK; MUST SHOW CAUSE

Chicago Catcher Strikes Snag in Seeking Reinstatement from Commission.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 24.—John Kling, former star catcher of the Chicago National League baseball team, must show cause to the National Baseball Commission why he should be restored to good standing as a player. This mandate is also extended to the management of the Chicago club.

Because of a lack of evidence the National Baseball Commission to-day refused to take final action on Kling's petition for reinstatement. The case was discussed at length and then laid over for future consideration, either by correspondence or at a special meeting of the commission.

Kling and President Murphy of the Chicago club are asked to furnish the commission with copies of all the correspondence that has passed between them since the close of the playing season of 1908. They are given five days in which to present this evidence.

In addition Kling is asked under the same limited terms to furnish a list of the players who accompanied him to Chicago as members of his semi-professional team and engaged in games there last year. It is supposed that the commission is anxious to learn whether the famous catcher violated the rule which prohibits players from engaging in games with or against so-called "outlawed players."

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 24.—"I am perfectly willing to submit all the evidence in my possession to the National Commission," said John Kling to-day when shown the dispatch from Cincinnati to the effect that he must present evidence to that body within five days to show cause why he should be restored to good standing.

"Mr. Murphy and I have indulged in very little correspondence," continued the catcher, "most of our communications being over the long-distance telephone.

"The only statement I am prepared to make to the National Commission is that I put practically all I had into a private enterprise in this city and had to remain here to look after it. When the management of the Chicago club realized my situation I was given an indefinite leave of absence."

GIANTS HOME-RUN HITTERS.

Long Drives Numerous Among McGraw's Men—Matty Wins Game.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Tex., Feb. 24.—It was a great day for the strong hitters in the camp of the Giants this afternoon, and several of the candidates for the outfield came up in a way that would make Cy Seymour or Mike Donlin jealous The fun started in a game between teams chosen by Mathewson and McGraw, which was played for the soda water for the crowd. In the very first inning Shafer and Collins each drove the ball over the left field fence for home runs. They were not "make believe" home runs by any means. Either of them would have been a home run at either the American League Park in New York, or the Polo Grounds. As the game proceeded home runs came as thick as bingles in an ordinary game. The home run among the players has got to be a source of great rivalry, and the youngsters have made up an honor roll of the batters who have put the ball over the fence. The honor roll is made up of Meyers, Zacher, Kommers, Shafer, Collins, Spencer, Mathewson, and Snodgrass.

Shafer broke all the Spring records yesterday when he made two home runs, three-base hit and a two-bagger out of four times up. Right behind him came Zacher, the promising-looking recruit from New Haven in the Connecticut State League, who made four clean hits, one a two-bagger, out of four times up.

The game was really exciting from a spectator's point of view, as the Matty team and the McGraw club are great rivals. They fought as hard as if something more than soda water had been at stake. The end came in the last half of the last inning, when Mathewson came up with two out and sent a long drive whistling over the left field fence for a home run.

When the big game was over the players had a half hour of sliding practice. It was exceedingly tough work, as the ground was still hard and cold from the Norther, and the young athletes did not find a slide on their bare arms and thinly clad legs very inviting. They went through with it, however, and Joe Devore convinced McGraw that he is one of the best sliders in the league.

"He is one of the hardest men to touch while sliding to a bag that I know of," said McGraw. "If he does that well as a hitter, he will be given every chance to become a regular member of the team."

The pitchers are all suffering from sore arms, and for the next few days their work will be very light. This will consist of batting and running practice. The first game will be played in Dallas on Saturday, and McGraw is anxious to get two of his twirlers in condition to pitch.

BRITISH POLOISTS COMING.

English Team to Play in the Point Judith Tournament.

The reorganized Point Judith Polo Club yesterday adopted the schedule for the season. The tournament will begin Saturday, July 23, and close Saturday, Sept. 3. The chief interest in the tournament is the coming of an English team, and the senior and junior championships. The Britishers are scheduled to meet Burlingame, Wanderers, Philadelphia, Meadow Brook, Point Judith, and Rockaway, in addition to taking part in the open championship. The first game of the junior championship is scheduled for July 25. The club will be under the management of F. A. Gill, formerly of the All-England team. The schedule follows:

July 23, Inauguration Day; Meadow Brook vs. Point Judith; 25, first round of junior championship, New Haven vs. Point Judith; 26, first round of junior championships, (continued;) 27, Burlingame (California) vs. Wanderers; 28, semi-finals of junior championships, English team vs. New Haven; 29, Dedham vs. Burlingame; 30, finals of junior championships, Meadow Brook vs. Point Judith.

Aug. 1, first round of Rhode Island Cups, Burlingame vs. English team; 2, first round of senior championships; 3, semi-finals of Rhode Island Cups; 4, semi-finals of senior championships, English team vs. Wanderers; 5, finals of Rhode Island Cups; 6, finals of senior championship, Burlingame vs. Point Judith; 8, first round of Freshmen Cups, Burlingame vs. Philadelphia; 9, first round of Point Judith Cup; 10, finals of Freshmen Cups; 11, semi-finals of Point Judith Cup, (continued;) 12, Philadelphia vs. English team; 13, finals of Point Judith Cup, Burlingame vs. Point Judith; 15, final round of open championship; 16, first round of open championship, (continued;) 17, Myopia vs. Philadelphia; 18, semi-finals of open championship; 20, finals of open championship; 22, Bryn Mawr vs. Dedham; 24, Burlingame vs. Wanderers; Meadow Brook vs. New Haven; 25, Myopia vs. Point Judith; Philadelphia vs. Rockaway; 26, Burlingame vs. Freebooters; 27, Meadow Brook vs. English team; Myopia vs. Dedham; 29, New Haven vs. Burlingame; 31, English team vs. Rockaway.

Sept. 1, Point Judith vs. Bryn Mawr; Burlingame vs. Freebooters; 3, New Haven vs. Meadow Brook.

Harvard and Yale Tie in Chess.

In the second of the annual team matches at chess between the Harvard Club and the Yale Club of this city and contested in the clubhouse of the former yesterday the result was a tie at 4 points for each side. There were only eight players a side on this occasion, whereas there were nine in the first match, which the Yale Club had won by the score of 6 to 3. R. M. Davis, A. R. Campbell, and E. H. Abbot, Jr., won their games for the Harvard Club; for the Yale Club A. S. Jameson, J. H. Watson, and R. Guernsey were the winners. The remaining games were drawn. Under the rules governing the Interclub Cup which is being played for, the tie match will be played off two weeks hence. The summary:

Harvard Club.		Yale Club.
1. Q. A. Brackett	½	S. B. Chittenden.. ½
2. K. S. Johnson	0	A. S. Jameson	1
3. A. E. Goddard	0	J. H. Watson	1
4. R. M. Davis	1	J. L. Lockwood	0
5. A. R. Campbell	1	W. Carmalt	0
6. E. B. Barnes	½	H. C. Holt	½
7. E. F. Weld	0	R. Guernsey	1
8. E. H. Abbot, Jr.	1	G. Richardson	0
Total	4	Total	4

The openings—Board 1, Queen's gambit declined; 2, Sicilian; 3, Scotch; 4, Queen's gambit declined; 5, Ruy Lopez; 6, Queen's gambit declined; 7, Irregular; 8, Ruy Lopez. The game at the third board was adjudicated. Referee—H. Helms.

Elberfeld Signs Washington Contract.

"Kid" Elberfeld has placed his name to a Washington Club contract for the coming season, and is well pleased with its conditions. He said there were one or two things he had to break ground on, but contends that President Noyes also very nicely met him half way on other points that he wanted. It is President Noyes's intention to send the "Kid" to Hot Springs, Va., for ten days previous to the opening of regular practice work at Norfolk.

BASEBALL NOTES.

Mordecai Brown, the three-fingered pitcher of the Cubs, will receive a bonus this year if he pitches thirty-five winning games. He has signed a contract covering two years at a salary said to be the largest of any pitcher.

President Taft and Vice President Sherman will receive passes to all American League parks, which will be made of alligator skin with trimmings of fourteen-karat gold.

Fifty major league players now assembled at Hot Springs, Ark., were forced to give up outdoor practice yesterday because of a cold wave and a thick coat of sleet which covers the ground.

The Chicago Americans have ordered 14,000 seats, which will be placed in the grand stand of their new plant on the south side.

Frank Hill, shortstop of the Bridgeport Club last season, and who was drafted by the Philadelphia Americans, has been turned over to the Baltimore Club.

The Philadelphia Nationals left Philadelphia yesterday for Southern Pines, N. C., where they will train for a month.

Franz Hoop, a pitcher recruited by the Reds from Los Angeles, will not report to the team because of the failure of his pitching arm.

NOTES OF THE TURF.

A meeting of the License Committee of The Jockey Club will be held March 3, when applications for jockeys' and trainers' licenses will be considered. One application will be from Jockey Shilling, who stabbed R. L. Thomas last Fall at Sheepshead Bay. Shilling's case has not been tried in court, and it is said Mr. Thomas will not press it. It is expected that Shilling will be reinstated.

Fred B. and Joseph V. Lemaire each registered colors for the coming season yesterday, and Max Hirsch will train their horses.

The National Hunt and Steeplechase Association will meet Monday, when important matters pertaining to cross-country racing will be considered.

Jockeys McDermott and Miles sailed yesterday on the steamship George Washington to fulfill riding engagements abroad. McDermott goes to Germany, and Miles to Australia.

F. J. MacKain and Al Burlen are soliciting entries for the stakes of the Empire City Racing Association. Secretary Davis has received many entries at the tracks in the South.

Jockey Joe Notter has reported to Trainer James Rowe, and every morning until the racing season opens he will gallop the James R. Keene horses at Sheepshead Bay.

20 H.-P. Town Car

Peerless

SILENCE—COMFORT

TOWN CAR

COMPACT elegance appropriately describes the new Peerless Town Car. Designed especially to meet the requirements of city and suburban business and social travel, it retains and emphasizes the character and refinement of the standard Peerless cars, and modifies the weight, power, and length, to a point better adapted to its chosen sphere than are the heavier cars built for harder service and larger capacity.

This car may now be seen at our salesrooms. We are prepared to accept a limited number of orders for immediate delivery.

THE PEERLESS MOTOR CAR CO. of N. Y.
1760 Broadway, at 57th Street
Newark Branch: 237 Halsey Street
Licensed under Selden Patent

OLD CROW

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH

STRAIGHT PURE RYE

The Standard of Rye Whiskey

Guaranteed Pure Rye Whiskey Under National Pure Food Law Serial Number 2163

NOT BLENDED

NOT ADULTERATED

SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES

NEVER SOLD IN BULK

WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK A. C. LOSES FIRST HOCKEY GAME

Champions Downed by Crescents in Amateur League Series, 3 Goals to 2.

For the first time in two years the New York Athletic Club hockey team was defeated last night at St. Nicholas Rink by the Crescent Athleic Club seven in a match which surprised the followers of the game in this city. The wearers of the half moon took the victory by a margin of 3 goals to 2 after one of the hardest struggles waged this season, and which brought out hockey of a superior quality. It was thought before the match opened that the Winged Foot players would completely swamp their rivals, who stand next to the tail enders in the Amateur Hockey League race, and the best possible line-up was not on the ice. But in this respect, too, the Crescents suffered, for Scarborough, who ranks as one of the best of the Brooklynites, failed to appear as a contestant.

It was a brilliant hockey match from start to finish that could not help but arouse the enthusiasm of the most exacting devotee of the game. At the close of the first period of play the New Yorkers were tied with their rivals from across the river, each side having sent one tally into the net. The second half, however found the Crescents skating with even more brilliancy than in the opening twenty minutes, and their efforts were rewarded by a count of 2 goals, both of which were made by Brown on difficult shots as against one tally for the New York A. C. after a bit of splendid work by Castleman.

Castleman was the mainstay of the New York A. C. team, which lacked the services of Shirreff, Denesha, and Mills at goal. He made individual plays that brought forth applause at all times, but there was little help received from the other members of the seven. All seemed to sacrifice team play to individual effort, and the work of Castleman went for naught.

From the first face-off it was evident that the New York Athletic Club was not in the form to make a strong showing, but there were few who anticipated a Crescent Athletic Club triumph. The play alternated from one goal to the other for a few minutes, when Peabody, on a pass from Reinmund, shot the first goal of the game. Nearly ten minutes later the Crescent Athletic Club tied the score, McDonnel's point from the face-off near the New York net doing the trick. This ended the scoring for the half, though there was a fusillade of shots by the forwards of both teams at their opponents' net, but the goal keepers diverted them.

The opening of the second period found the New Yorkers out to get a quick victory, and the Crescents equally determined to hold down the tallies. Castleman, after a fine bit of individual play, sent in a count twenty yards from the goal, which again placed the Winged Foot combination in the lead. There was lively play for the next few minutes, Liffiton making long runs down the ice, and then when it was most unlooked for Brown lifted a shot from the side of the rink, which nestled in the New York cage for the tieing score. It rested with him also to win the game, for it was his tally from almost the same angle a few minutes later which gave the Crescents the victory. The winning point was made when the New Yorkers had Coolican and Clark off the ice, and the Crescents had Kennedy on the side lines. The line-up:

N. Y. A. C.	Position.	Crescent A. C.
Strange	Goal	Thomas
White	Point	McClure
Clark	Cover point	Liffiton
Castleman	Rover	Kennedy
Reinmund	Centre	Jackson
Coolican	Left wing	McDonnel
Peabody	Right wing	Brown

Goals.—First half—First for the New York A. C., by Peabody in 5:32; second for the Crescent A. C., by McDonnel in 13:17. Second half—First for the New York A. C., by Castleman in 6:10; second for the Crescent A. C., by Brown in 11:35; third for the Crescent A. C., by Brown in 19:55. Penalties—Jackson, 1 minute; Coolican, 2 minutes; Castleman, 2 minute; Reinmund, 1 minute; Coolican, 2 minutes; Castleman, 2 minutes; McIntyré, 2 minutes; Reinmund, 2 minutes; Clark, 5 minutes; Kennedy, 3 minutes; Coolican, 3 minutes; Peabody, 1 minute. Referee—W. Russell, Hockey Club. Assistant referee—Dr. McKenzie, Hockey Club. Goal umpires—T. Britton, Hockey Club, and T. Richards, St. Nicholas. Timekeepers—George Stebbins, Crescent A. C., and B. Phillips, Hockey Club. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Challenge for Allan Hockey Cup.

The Amateur Hockey League of this city has issued a challenge to the holder of the Sir Montague Allan Cup, which is the championship amateur hockey trophy of the world, for a series of games to be played this season. The challenge has been sent to Canada, and it marks the first attempt of the hockey teams of this country to lift the trophy. A reply is expected soon, and if it is favorable the probability is that the New York Athletic Club team will compete for the amateur title. At present Queen's College of Kingston, Ontario, is the holder of the cup, but it seems likely that as a result of the play this season the University of Toronto will capture the trophy, and the international match will be between the New York Athletic Club and the Toronto seven. There is some haziness here as to the conditions of the deed of gift, but it is understood that the cup was offered to be competed for by the championship team of any country, and it is not restricted to Canadian sevens, as is the case with the Stanley Cup, which is the professional trophy offered to Canadian teams only.

Groff Beats Cutler at Hockey.

In a fast hockey game the Groff School team defeated the Cutler team in the St. Nicholas Rink yesterday afternoon by the score of 4 to 0. Line-up:

Groff.	Position.	Cutler.
Stern	Goal	Washburn
Yost	Point	Curtis
Farrell	Cover point	Williams
Bryant	Left wing	Lawson
Green	Right wing	Richards
Bayne	Centre	Forman
Durant	Rover	White

Goals—Farrell, Bryant, Bayne, Durant. Referees—Mr. Huntington of the Hockey Club of New York and Mr. Washburn.

New York Roller Skaters Win.

The New York roller skating team, composed of the veteran H. McDonald and G. McCormick, won the two-mile handicap relay race at the Metropolitan Roller Rink last night, defeating the team from Bridgeport, Conn., composed of H. Burke, 17 years old, and F. Brower, who were on the scratch, while the local team had a fifty-yard start. Brower and McCormick opposed each other in the relays, and McDonald contested against Burke. The scratch team started off on a fast clip in an endeavor to make up the fifty yards handicap against them, but the local team declined to be headed, and with his old-time tricks McDonald was able to hold the lead with ease. Bridgeport was only able to gain about twelve yards, and when the final gun was shot McDonald led the way by a comfortable margin. The winners' time for the two miles was 6:30 2-5.

N. Y. U. Has Close Call in Basket Ball.

New York University basket ball five defeated the Colgate University of Hamilton, N. Y., last night in the University Heights gymnasium in the fastest game witnessed on the local court this season by the score of 19 to 18. The visiting team defeated the New Yorkers last week at Hamilton with a good margin, and would have duplicated their performance last night had it not been for the remarkable playing of Bradhead, who made a brilliant play in the second half, when Colgate was leading by one point, shooting the winning goal for N. Y. U. The line-up:

N. Y. U.	Position.	Colgate.
Wachenfeld	Left forward	Greene
Smith	Right forward	Hammond
Bradhead	Centre	Loeber
Dale	Left guard	Campbell
Girsdansky	Right guard	Collins

Goals from field—Bradhead, 3; Greene, 3; Wachenfeld, 2; Loeber, 2. Hammond, Smith Dale, and Girsdansky. Goals from foul—Campbell, 6; Bradhead, 3. Referee—T. Thorpe, Columbia. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Ten Eyck to Coach Canadian Crew.

James Ten Eyck, the rowing coach at Syracuse University, will return to Ottawa, Canada, this year and train the candidates of the Ottawa Rowing Club. Ten Eyck will not report at Ottawa until July 1, when he will at once prepare the club eights and fours for the Canadian Henley at St. Catharine's and also for the National Association's regatta at Boston. The famous coach will remain at Ottawa until after the Boston regatta.

Even Break in Pool Match.

Mr. and Mrs. William King, who are opponents in the handicap pool match at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, had an even break again yesterday. In the afternoon game Mr. King (150) defeated Mrs. King (100) by the score of 150 to 98. Mr. King's high run was 46, and Mrs. King's was 16. In the evening game Mrs. King (75) defeated Mr. King (100) by the score of 75 to 67. Mrs. King made a high run of 12, and Mr. King's was 24.

ATTELL PLAYS WITH NEILL.

They Give a Very Tame Boxing Exhibition at the Long Acre A. A.

Some one with a very keen sense of humor who is intrusted with a share in the management of the Long Acre Athletic Association arranged as the main bout of last night's programme a ten-round exhibition between Abe Attell, featherweight champion of the world, and Frankie Neill. It resulted in the worst farce that has been seen in this city since the repeal of the Horton law.

From the time that the first round was sixty seconds old, there was not a minute that Attell could not have put Neill away had he been so inclined. The champion started the bout chewing gum, and he never ceased doing so throughout the thirty minutes of light sparring that followed. And as they wrestled each other around the ring toward the middle and end of what it is impossible to call a fight, Attell would whisper to his opponent and give him advice as to how to proceed. His tones and words frequently reached the spectators in the first five rows.

After fiddling for a second or two in the first session Attell landed a hard left jab on Neill's nose, which brought blood immediately. From that moment on Neill, who seemed to be suffering from stage fright, lack of condition, ignorance, or worse, was a chopping block throughout the round for jabs and hooks that rocked him, but were never hard enough to put him away for the count. As the gong sounded cries of "Take him out!" were frequent and came from all parts of the building.

The second round saw Neill covering up with Attell pushing his head back with left jabs and crossing to the jaw with right hooks that, however, had no force back of them. Any one of them, had it been intended to do real damage, was clean enough to have had a sleeping potion concealed in the sting. Derisive cries of "One's afraid and the other dassent!" greeted the boxers as they went to their corners.

Throughout the remaining eight rounds there was not one minute during which Attell could not have decisively defeated his opponent had he been so minded. And toward the end of the mill, things got so tame that the spectators passing out in a steady stream intermittently whistled the "Merry Widow" waltz or catcalled their derision.

The semi-final, in which "Young" Fitzsimmons met "Kid" Butts for six rounds, was a hummer, and in every way better than the star bout. Fitzsimmons did most of the leading and was very aggressive during the first five rounds, and he had his opponent hanging on throughout that time. Butts came back in the sixth, however, and by the cleverest kind of work earned a good draw.

MANDELLO'S WRESTLING PRIZE

Captures Chief Honors in Carnival on Mat at Grace A. C.

P. Mandello won first place and a handsome prize in the 125-pound class at the wrestling tournament of the Grace Athletic Club at the club's gymnasium last evening after four grueling bouts. In the final, after an extra period of grappling, Mandello downed E. Halikman of the Alliance Athletic Club and took the honors. A handsome medal was presented to him by Evert J. Wendell. There was wrestling a-plenty at the carnival and enough different kinds of mat performances to suit all kinds of tastes. During the evening there were twenty-five bouts.

The winner of the 145-pound class was J. Skoyland of the Norwegian Athletic Club, who defeated O. Swanson in the final of that class. Skoyland threw his man in 3:31, after a whirlwind match. The winner did the trick with a cross-buttock hold, sending his man to the mat with terrific force.

The final of the 125-pound class, between Mandello and Halikman, furnished some of the best sport of the evening. The men wrestled desperately during the allotted six-minute bout with the honors even. In the extra bout Mandello went at his opponent with a rush, and with a half Nelson pinned his shoulders to the mat.

Louis Ruggerio was presented with a loving cup for winning first honors in the athletic events of the past year at the Grace Athletic Club. Summary:

125-Pound Class.—First Round—E. Halckman, Alliance A. C., vs. E. Mahoney, St. Paul A. C.; won by E. Halckman. Time—2:22. R. Miller, Harlem Y. M. C. A., vs. H. Bailey, U. S. A.; won by Miller. Time—2:03. A. Wester, National Turn Verein, vs. H. Juenge, National Turn Verein; won by Wester on decision. A. Lee, Harlem Y. M. C. A., vs. J. Schrammar, Boys' Club; won by Lee. Time—4:32. L. Ruggerio, Grace A. C., vs. N. Pappis, West Side Y. M. C. A.; won by Ruggerio. Time—0:48. J. Frank, Grace A. C., vs. S. Esher, West Side Y. M. C. A.; won by Frank. Time—1:34. P. Mandello, Grace A. C., vs. W. Droege, East Side Y. M. C. A.; won by Mandello. Time—2:58.

Second Round—E. Erickson, Norwegian A. C., vs. P. Mandello, Grace A. C.; won by Mandello. Time—0:12. R. Miller, Harlem Y. M. C. A., vs. L. Ruggerio, Grace A. C.; won by Miller. Time—2:31. E. Halckman, Alliance A. C., vs. J. Frank, Grace A. C.; won by Halckman. Time—6:41. R. Wester, National Turn Verein, vs. R. Lee, Harlem Y. M. C. A.; won by Wester. Time—9:00.

Semi-Final Round—R. Miller, Harlem Y. M. C. A., vs. E. Halckman, Alliance A. C.; won by Halckman. Time—4:31. P. Mandello, Grace A. C., vs. R. Wester, National Turn Verein; won by Mandello. Time—9:00.

Final Round—E. Hickman, Alliance A. C., vs. P. Mandello, Grace A. C.; won by Mandello. Time—6:37.

145-Pound Class.—First Round—A. Svegl, Norwegian A. C., vs. W. Fudes, National Turn Verein; won by Svegl. Time—2:12. C. Werner, German-American A. C., vs. J. Kasriskis, Harlem Y. M. C. A.; won by Werner. Time—3:39. A. Cortes, Pastime A. C., vs. J. Callos, Glencoe A. C.; won by Cortes. Time—0:19. L. Woodruff, Flatbush A. C., vs. E. Kaufer, East Side Y. M. C. A.; won by Kaufer. Time—2:47. T. Swenson, Norwegian Turn Verein, vs. O. Swanson, Swedish Turn Verein; won by Swanson on decision. Time—0:06.

Second Round—J. Skogland, National Turn Verein, vs. C. Werner, German-American A. C.; won by Skogland. Time—3:16. O. Swanson, Swedish Turn Verein, vs. A. Cortes, Pastime A. C.; won by Swanson. Time—3:48. H. Svegl, Norwegian Turn Verein, vs. E. Kaufer, East Side Y. M. C. A.; won by Svegl. Time—0:18.

Semi-Final Round—J. Skogland, Norwegian A. C., vs. H. Svegl, Norwegian A. C.; won by Skogland. Time—1:45.

Final Round—J. Skogland, Norwegian, vs. O. Swanson, Swedish Turn Verein; won by Skogland. Time—3:31.

Southerners Will Save Mileage.

By the adoption of the 140-game schedule the season opening on April 14 and closing on Sept. 17 the eight clubs of the Southern Association will be saved considerable mileage the coming season. Compared with last season there will be a saving of 16,916 miles by the new schedule. The greatest reduction will be made by the New Orleans Club, which will be credited with a saving of 3,911 miles.

MOTOR BOAT SALES KEEP DEALERS BUSY

Records for Business and Attendance Broken at the Garden Show.

The attendance at the National Motor Boat Show yesterday in Madison Square Garden was fully up to the standard set during the previous four days of the exhibition. The remarkable interest in the show is demonstrated by the fact that the attendance during the first five days exceeded that of the entire ten days last year, while the volume of business transacted is nearly 50 per cent. in excess of the same period in any previous show.

The Elco-Bayonne Company received a contract from the United States Life Saving Service for ten thirty-six-foot power life boats. The boats are self-righting, self-bailing, non-capsizable, and the type which the department considers the highest development of modern times for the rescue of life at sea. They are built from the department's plans and are equipped with six-cylinder Holmes gasoline marine engines. The company has built all the power boats used by the Canadian Life-Saving Service.

One of the features of the crowd about the racing exhibit was the presence of many buyers, the class who have used and owned boats and are looking for well-built craft with power and utility. In this section will be found a thirty-six-foot raised deck seagoing cruiser. The boat is driven by a twenty-five horse power, four-cylinder engine at a rate of twelve miles an hour. A large double tank carries 100 gallons of gasoline, and it is stated a fuel cost of only a few dollars will carry the craft 400 miles. Sleeping accommodations are provided for eight persons comfortably. It is a one-man boat in the sense that the controls are all carried to the bulkhead of the cabin. It is a fine craft for a man of family who seeks recreation on the water during the Summer and yet wants to eliminate the necessity of carrying a crew. Among the Racine sales and demonstration force is a young woman whose wide experience in the pleasures and possibilities of power boating enables her to enlighten prospective purchasers from a feminine standpoint.

One of the most interesting exhibits is the 250 horse power motor which will be used in the Chippeawa Yacht Club's challenger for the gold cup of the Thousand Islands Yacht Club, to defend which Frederick K. Burnham is now building a 200 horse power forty-foot racer at City Island. The motor is shown in the booth of the Jencick Motor Manufacturing Company.

The flier Gunfire II. is exhibited by the Reliance Motor Boat Company. This is the only speed boat with an established record in the Garden. During the Hudson-Fulton Celebration the boat established a record on the Hudson River for boats under thirty feet, covering fifteen miles in 37:08, including turns, which is at the rate of nearly twenty-five miles per hour. The company received an order yesterday for three mahogany fifty-eight-footers for Bar Harbor. The Mercury Motor Company disposed of six 100 horse power engines to Mrs. Francis Mitchell, Edgar T. Scott, and Clement B. Newbold.

The annual convention of the National Power Boat Association, which was expected to convene yesterday morning, did not go into session until late last night owing to the absence of several of the prominent delegates. Several matters of National importance will be discussed during the convention.

Many prominent society persons viewed the show yesterday, a majority of whom showed a deal of interest in the exhibits. Among the visitors were:

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., ex-Commodore Frederick G. Bourne, Miss Giulia P. Morosini, Giuseppe Morosini, Commander F. H. Bailey, U. S. N.; Commodore Armbruster, Commodore J. W. A. Butler, Consul General Di, Roman Bengouchia; Rear Commodore E. E. Barney, Commodore Baron von Preuschen of Germany, Commodore E. A. Chapman, Commodore P. M. Kronise, Commodore Charles Hartman, James R. Howe, Edgar Jackson, Major Samuel Reber, U. S. A.; Major Gen. C. F. Roe, Col. Orin B. Mitcham, U. S. A.; Commodore George Mercer, Jr.; Commodore R. H. Mayland, Edgar T. Scott, James Potter, Alexander Van Rensselaer, Robert T. Toland, and representatives of many of the prominent yacht clubs along the East Coast.

For Playgrounds Commissioner.

At a conference yesterday between James E. Sullivan, President of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, and F. W. Rubien, Chairman of the Playground Committee of the Metropolitan Association, it was decided that the Metropolitan Association, through its hundreds of clubs and thousands of members in the State of New York, would interest itself in a bill presented to the Assembly by Frederick R. Toombs of New York City to amend the Greater New York Charter in relation to establishing a Playground Commissioner. This bill has been referred to the Committee on Affairs of Cities.

Harvard and Intercollegiate Games.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—"Harvard will ask none of the colleges to vote in behalf of the Stadium for the next intercollegiate track games," said Graduate Manager Garcelon to-day in discussing the annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Association in New York to-morrow and Saturday.

It is generally expected in Cambridge that the games will be held on Franklin Field, under the management of the University of Pennsylvania, the Executive Committee having voted in favor of that place. Leon M. Little, Captain of the track team, will be Harvard's representative at the meeting.

Nelson to Fight Thompson.

RENO, Nev., Feb. 24.—Battling Nelson to-day said that he would meet "Cyclone" Thompson in a forty-five-round fight at San Francisco the last week in April or the first week in May. He said that the fight would be held in a new building, which will be constructed for that purpose. Louis Blot will promote the fight. Formal announcement of the Nelson and Thompson fight will be made in Chicago, whither Nelson is bound.

Brown Wins Pool Tournament.

By defeating H. Scott last night at the Broadway Billiard Academy, G. Brown won the handicap pool tournament. Both players were handicapped at 100, and Brown captured the game by the score of 100 to 69. The winner's high run was 21, against 14 by his opponent. Scott secures second prize.

BOSTON RUN POSTPONED.

Prospective Entrants Want Better Weather for Automobile Contest.

There is a temporary setback for the proposed run from New York to Boston March 5, as it is the opinion among some of the prospective contestants that the weather is too severe for the class of contest proposed and that it would be well to wait until the snow is all off the ground. As it is not to be a contest of endurance or speed, it is urged that there is no necessity to make the journey while the weather is likely to remain severe.

It is also stated that even the citizens of the towns along the route would prefer to view the contesting cars under better weather conditions than can be expected this side of April, and it is believed that at least twice the number of votes will be registered in each town in the middle of April than would be in early March.

There seems to be a disposition to make the run of longer duration and include more towns and cities than was at first proposed as voting stations. The management has been urged to make the start and finish in New York City, and this is under consideration.

HOLDEN AND TOUCHARD WIN.

Indoor Tennis Singles Title Now Between These Players.

Two unexpected results, the straight set victories of Richard A. Holden, Jr., of Yale, and of Gustave F. Touchard, in the semi-final round of the National indoor lawn tennis championship singles yesterday, added a new element of interest at the Seventh Regiment armory. Holden decisively defeated the ex-champion, Wylie C. Grant, 9—7, 6—3, and Touchard defeated Carl R. Gardner, 6—4, 6—3.

In the doubles likewise the pairs reached the finals, William B. Cragin, Jr., and Miles S. Charlock defeated Calhoun Cragin and Arthur S. Cragin, 7—5, 6—4. In the other match the two men from the Pacific Coast, Touchard and Gardner, defeated Benjamin M. Phillips and Edgar F. Leo, 6—4, 6—4.

The doubles championship will be decided this afternoon, leaving the singles for to-morrow. The summary:

Men's National Indoor Championship Singles.—Semi-Final Round—Richard A. Holden, Jr., defeated Wylie C. Grant, 9—7, 6—3; Gustave F. Touchard defeated Carl R. Gardner, 6—4, 6—3.

Men's National Indoor Championship Doubles.—Semi-Final Round—William B. Cragin, Jr., and Miles S. Charlock defeated Calhoun Cragin and Arthur S. Cragin, 7—5, 6—4; Gustave F. Touchard and Carl R. Gardner defeated Benjamin M. Phillips and Edgar F. Leo, 6—4, 6—4.

Consolation Singles.—Second Round—F. M. Watrous defeated W. D. Bourne, 6—2, 6—3. Third Round—Benjamin M. Phillips defeated H. J. Henry, 6—2, 6—2; F. M. Watrous defeated A. E. Peterson, 6—1, 6—3.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Board of Governors of the National Bowling Association, at a meeting held in Philadelphia on Feb. 19, unanimously decided that a bowler has the privilege of registering with more than one team in his city association or local organization, and is eligible to bowl in the National tournaments with any one of the teams with which he is registered thirty days before the opening of the tournament. Bowlers contemplating a trip to Baltimore for the National tournament should therefore see to it carefully that their registration has been properly completed by the Secretary of the city association by certification to the Secretary of the National Bowling Association.

Entries for the big games of Fordham University, which will be held in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory the morrow evening, closed yesterday. The handsome prizes donated by Frank Farrell, President of the New York American League Club, R. G. Collier, Judge Edward C. Dwyer, former Justice Morgan, and other prominent persons have attracted a large entry. Among the prominent performers will be Mel Sheppard, Harry Gissing, Jim Rosenberger, Jim McEntee, Egon Erickson, "Yank" Robbins, Dick Egan, Dick Edwards, Joe Malone, Mike Driscoll, Dick Devlin, and Roy Dorland.

Jack Curley, a lightweight of Harlem, will box Tarry Young, who has just returned from a series of victories abroad, in the main bout of six rounds at the Northwestern Athletic Club to-morrow night. In the semi-final of six rounds Barney Curley is matched with Mike Grady. The Board of Directors of the club at a recent meeting voted to change the regular weekly stag night of the club to Tuesday night, and this rule will go into effect next week. On next Tuesday night Amby McGarry, the Bronx lightweight, will box "Battling Larry" Ryan.

Flat-floor bicycle races will be ridden at the Spring athletic meeting of the Twenty-third Regiment in Brooklyn, March 5. Van den Dries of the Twenty-second Regiment and Nerent of the Seventy-first Regiment, representing New York, will pedal against Brown of the Twenty-third and Raleigh of the Thirteenth Regiment, representing Brooklyn. There will also be a two-mile handicap race, open to riders of the Military Athletic League, in which Van den Dries, the champion, will start from scratch.

Three international games of hockey are scheduled to be played at St. Nicholas Rink next week. Monday evening the Wanderers of New York will tackle the champion Toronto University team; Friday night the Wanderers are to play the Victorias of Montreal, and the following evening an All-New York team is to compete against the Victorias.

Eddie Nelson, said to be the only fighter who has knocked out Ad Wolgast, fought an eight-round draw with Curley Zebhardt at Windsor, Ontario, Wednesday night.

Stanley Kitchel and Tommy Caponi of Chicago have signed to fight at Kalamazoo, Mich., on March 16. Gov. Warner, however, says they cannot fight in Michigan, as they are professionals.

Edward Payson Weston stopped last night at Thoreau, New Mexico, on his hike from Los Angeles to New York. He is two days ahead of his schedule, and is in excellent condition.

Phil Cross will appear in his first star bout at the next meeting of the Avon Athletic Club, Bedford Avenue and Halsey Street, Brooklyn, next Tuesday evening, when he meets Harry Phillips in a ten-round contest. This will also be the first time that Phil has appeared in more than six rounds. In the preliminaries Young Frenchy will go four rounds with Joe Miller, and Freddie Hicks will meet some member.

Hackley School defeated Mackenzie School at basket ball at Tarrytown yesterday by the score of 26 to 22.

The Wanderers will play the Hockey Club team to-night at St. Nicholas Rink in the Amateur Hockey League championship series.

Van Cortlandt Park Lake was crowded all day yesterday with skaters. Supt. Brophy says the ice is in fine condition, and with a continuation of cold weather there should be good skating for several days.

Frank Klaus and Stanley Ketchel have been matched to fight at Pittsburg in the near future.

The annual ball of the Century Road Club of America will be held at Lyric Hall, Sixth Avenue, near Forty-second Street, to-morrow night.

NO ACTION ON CHALLENGE.

Columbia Not Ready to Play N. Y. U. Basket Ball Team.

The basket ball management at Columbia preserved a non-committal attitude yesterday in regard to the challenge which had been received from the manager of the New York University team for a game or series of games. No definite action was taken on the application, for the Morningside Heights manager has already received challenges from Williams and Rochester, both of which claim the championship, and it is believed that the basket ball authorities at West Point have also made advances to Columbia for a game.

Judging from the stand taken by N. O. Rockwood and H. A. Fisher, manager and coach of the Columbia team, respectively, it seems that Columbia desires to complete its schedule

STABILITY
Example No. 13

In 1896 we sold Sunday Creek Coal 6s at 90; the sinking fund has steadily drawn bonds at 105 through good and bad times.

Recurring Opportunities

We now offer, to yield 6½%, the first mortgage bonds of a well-known coal company; interest is guaranteed by the old Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co., which has paid dividends annually since 1885. The sinking fund draws bonds up to 110.

Circular M. T. on Request.

F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Baltimore Hartford

READING
1909 Compared with Average for 1906-7-8

A comparison of the results from operating the Reading Company for the fiscal year 1909 with the average for the fiscal years 1906-7-8. This comparison covers:

Traffic density per mile,
Earnings and expenses per mile of road
Units of maintenance
Units of efficiency
Per Cent. earned on market price of stock

The above statistics are arranged on a card convenient for filing, reference, and comparison.

Sent on request for "Reading" Statistics.

Pemberton Berman
'Phone 4060 Rector. 5 Nassau St., New York.

Municipal Bonds
Safest Form of Investment.
Yielding
4% TO 6%
Send for Circular T, No. 10246.
Farson, Son & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
New York Chicago
21 Broad Street First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

World-Wide Interest

There is a world-wide interest in Railroad and Industrial Stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange. Our Circular No. 114 describes over 100 issues, and gives the outstanding amount, annual dividend rate, percentage earned last fiscal year, high and low prices for 1909, etc. We classify the stocks as Investment, Semi-Investment, and Speculative.

Spencer Trask & Co.
William and Pine Streets
New York

NEW YORK CITY BONDS
3½%
issues to yield 4.05%
We solicit offerings of bonds having over 30 years to run.
W. N. COLER & CO., Bankers.
43 Cedar St., New York City.
Tel. John 2700.

WE OFFER
$250,000
City of Memphis 4¼% 1959
at 100¼ and interest
to net about 4.20%
MEGARGEL & CO.
BANKERS
5 Nassau St. New York

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA 4½s
CENTRAL VERMONT 4s
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO NOTES
CENTRAL PACIFIC REFUNDING 4s
MASON CITY & FORT DODGE 4s
Werner Bros. & Goldschmidt
Tel. 4800-5 Broad. 25 BROAD ST.

Buffalo & Lake Erie Traction Com. & Pfd.
BOUGHT & SOLD.
E. & C. RANDOLPH,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
111 Broadway, New York.
OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Horace Hatch, Mgr. C. F. Shields, Bonds.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

United States Light & Heating
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Descriptive circular on request.

Cons. Railway Electric Ltg. & Equip. Co.
OFFERINGS WANTED.
Unlisted and Inactive Stocks and Bonds Bought, Sold, and Quoted.
GILBERT, WHITE & CO.
20 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 525-526 Rector.

AMER. BRAKE SHOE COM. & PFD.
AMER. POWER & LIGHT COM. & PFD.
CONN. RY. & LT. BONDS & STOCKS
LACKAWANNA STEEL
PACIFIC GAS & ELEC. COM. & PFD.
SAFETY CAR HEAT. & LIGHT.
TACOMA GAS LIGHT 5s, 1926
TRI-CITY RY. & LT. COM. & PFD.
WM. M. CLARKE
20 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 1015 to 1017 Rector

Kings Co. Electric Light & Power
Stock and Rights
Hallowell & Henry
Tel. Broad 7997. 52 Beaver St.

Am. Dist. Tel. of N. J.
Babcock & Wilcox
Intercontinental Rubber
International Salt 5s, 1951
Public Service N. J. 6% Cfts., Guar.
Oil Fields of Mexico Co. Stock
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7865-9-7-8-9 Hanover. 43 Exchange Pl., N. Y.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong and More Active —Call Money Rates, 2¾ @3 Per Cent.

LOUISVILLE'S SHARP RISE

Leads Market in Advance After Early Sluggishness—Winter Wheat Condition Good—English Bank Return.

In the early part of yesterday's stock market session the influences which determined the inactivity and narrow swing of stocks in the two preceding sessions seemed to have securities again in their grip. Dealings were unimportant in volume, and prices with very few exceptions inclined to minute fractions. The publication in the morning newspapers of the announcement of the Philadelphia & Reading Road to its shopmen to the effect that working hours would be very largely reduced on account of light traffic encouraged professional speculators who can stand any market phase save dullness to attempt a little move against prices. It was immediately apparent that stocks were not forthcoming, and in general the behavior of the market in the face of the demonstration, small as it was, seemed to suggest to the speculators in question the wisdom of covering their short contracts, and in some cases at least induced buying for the rise. Prices strengthened and worked into a real advance under the leadership of Louisville & Nashville and Atlantic Coast Line, heavy buying of both issues going forward in connection with a report that substantial financing by the first-named road would involve privileges of value for stockholders. At the close of business an almost unbroken series of gains had been scored in stocks where dealings might be said to have been at all active. In most cases final prices were the highest of the day. No news of general import came to light, but in view of the current alarmist reports regarding Winter wheat conditions, a contrary view of the position of this crop published by one of the leading grain trade journals attracted much attention. According to this organ, the exceptionally favorable position of the crop apparent since the beginning of cold weather need not be regarded as materially impaired. In the words of the journal itself: "The average condition of the crop is unquestionably better than the situation appeared to be a year ago."

Having so little else on its mind in the early part of the day, the Stock Exchange concerned itself seriously with the statistics of operations between the local banks and the Sub-Treasury since Friday last. On transactions of this kind the Sub-Treasury has gained nearly $5,000,000, and this, with the Reading shop news already mentioned, served the passing turn of a rather timid lot of bearish speculators. While this loss is actual, the banks have nevertheless been gaining steadily from the interior, and will probably thus offset half the loss to the Government. The English Bank reported a falling off in reserve percentage for the week, but made a statement of exceptional strength for the period of the year, the proportion, as a matter of fact, having been equaled only once in the last decade at this season. The foreign exchange market exhibited strength again for reasons everywhere understood.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Federal Mining and Smelting Co. for dividend on preferred.
Philadelphia Electric Co. for dividend.
United Dry Goods Co. for dividend on preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

North Pennsylvania Railway.
People's Gas Light and Coke Co. of Chicago.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾ per cent. for four months, and 3¾@4 per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 2⅝ per cent., up 3-16 per cent.; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3 per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $357,041,885; balances, $23,236,068; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $26,583.

The local banks have lost $4,903,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was strong, with demand quoted at $4.8675@$4.8685, sixty days at $4.8440@$4.8455, and cables at $4.8685@$4.87.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs 5.16⅞ less 1-16@5.16⅝ less 1-64 for cables, 5.17½ plus 1-64@5.17½ plus 3-64 for sight, and 5.19⅜ less 3-32@5.19⅛ less 1-32 for sixty days; reichsmarks, 95 3-16@95 3-16 plus 3-64 for cables, 95⅛@95 3-16 for sight, and 94 9-16@94 11-16 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 10c discount; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, 40c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, $1.25 premium; St. Paul, 50c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 24d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 52c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@48c.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ANN ARBOR RAILROAD—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
2d week Feb.	$50,358	$27,737	$22,621
July 1-Feb. 14..	1,301,742	1,211,750	89,992
DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—			
2d. week Feb.	29,744	25,395	4,349
July 1-Feb. 14..	1,003,818	1,027,968	*24,150
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
2d week Febr.	131,541	115,858	16,183
Jan. 1-Feb. 14.	843,239	757,264	85,975
WABASH—			
3d week Feb.	525,782	453,876	71,906
July 1-Feb. 21..	18,621,689	16,071,028	1,950,661

*Decrease.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAYS for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross		1,551,138	1,603,100
Expenses		859,264	841,767
Net	786,575	691,874	761,333
Charges	459,827	446,306	416,735
Surplus	326,748	245,568	344,599
Pf. dividend	137,500	137,500	137,500
Surplus	189,248	108,068	207,099

Miscellaneous Earnings.

TENNESSEE COPPER COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Total rect.	427,656	413,178	900,673
Total charges	88,250	88,405	100,039
Net profits	*339,406	324,768	800,634
Dividends pd	250,000	500,000	650,000
Surplus	89,406	†175,232	150,634
General res.	75,000		
Surplus	14,406	†175,232	150,634
Prev. surplus	1,249,386	1,424,618	1,273,984
Total surplus	1,263,792	1,249,386	1,424,617

*Equal to 6.70% earned on the $5,000,000 capital stock compared to 6.48% earned on same stock last year. †Deficit.

Information in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review constitutes a review and a forecast of bond and stock markets. Full quotation tables, railroad earnings, declared dividends, correspondence from leading financial centres. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales Feb. 24, 1910..... 436,568
From Jan. 1, 1910..... 38,862,761
Corresponding period last year..... 28,569,566

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change
77⅞	77¼	12,000	*Amalgamated Cop.	76	77¼	75⅞	77¼	+1⅜
46½	47	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	47	47	47	47	— ⅛
38	38½	600	Am. Beet Sugar	38	38	37⅝	37⅞	— ⅛
11⅝	11⅝	400	Am. Can	11½	11⅝	11½	11⅝	— ⅛
77	77½	400	Am. Can pf.	76¾	77	76¾	77	— ⅛
62¾	63	900	Am. Car & Foundry	62¾	63	62⅝	63	+ ⅛
6¾	7	600	Am. Hide & Leather	7	7	6⅞	7	
30½	30⅞	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	30½	30⅞	30½	30⅞	— ⅛
23½	23¾	300	Am. Ice Securities	23½	23⅞	23½	23⅞	
15	15½	200	*Am. Linseed	15	15¼	15	15⅛	— ⅛
38¾	40	400	*Am. Linseed pf.	38	38⅝	38	38½	— ½
50¾	51¼	600	Am. Locomotive	50	51¼	50	51¼	— ⅛
111½	112⅛	200	Am. Locomotive pf.	111¼	111¾	111¼	111¾	+1
7	8	800	Am. Malt	7⅛	7⅜	7	7⅛	— ⅛
43½	45	9,150	Am. Malt pf.	45	46¼	44½	44½	— ⅛
84⅛	84¼	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	83⅛	84⅝	82¾	84¼	— ⅛
88½	89	100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	88	88½	87½	88½	+1⅛
60⅜	61½	100	Am. Steel Foundries	61	61	61	61	— ⅛
141	141⅛	20,550	Am. Sugar Refining	125⅝	125⅝	125⅛	125⅝	— ⅜
93	93¼	100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	142½	143⅜	140⅝	141	— ⅛
37	37⅜	200	Am. Tobacco pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½	— ⅛
50¼	50⅝	700	Am. Woolen	37⅝	37⅝	37⅜	37⅜	— ⅛
116½	116⅝	8,300	Anaconda Cop. Min.	49⅞	50¼	49⅞	50⅛	— ⅛
103⅜	103⅞	1,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	115⅜	116⅜	115¼	116⅛	— ⅜
133	134	2,600	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	108½	108⅞	108¼	108⅝	— ⅛
112⅜	112½	1,900	Atlantic Coast Line	130	133¼	130	133¼	+1⅜
		10	Baltimore & Ohio	111⅜	112½	111⅝	112⅜	+1⅛
30	30½	400	Bank of Commerce	197	197	197	197	
76⅛	76⅞	18,200	Bethlehem Steel	295	301½	295	301½	+1¼
156	160	100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	+2½
30⅜	33	300	Brooklyn Union Gas	154	154	154	154	— 4
182½	182⅝	5,600	Butterick Co.	32	32	32	32	
40½	41	3,000	Canadian Pacific	190⅞	192⅜	190⅞	192¼	+1½
118	119⅜		Central Leather Co.	40⅝	40¾	40⅝	40¾	+1⅛
84¼	84⅝	13	Cent. & So. Am. Tel.	118	118	118	118	+1½
31⅛	31⅜	5,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	83¾	84⅜	83½	84⅛	
146½	146⅝	400	Chicago Gt. Western	31½	31⅝	31½	31⅝	
161	161½	3,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	145¾	146⅝	145¾	146⅝	+1⅝
157½	157⅝	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	161½	161½	161¼	161½	
41	41½	1,530	Chi. & Northwestern	156⅝	157⅝	156⅜	157⅝	+1⅝
79½	82	300	Chi. Un. Tr. & t. sta.	41½	41½	41½	41½	
39½	39⅝	300	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	80	80	80	80	— ⅛
64¼	64⅝	1,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	89	89⅞	89	89⅞	— ⅛
18¾	19⅛	1,400	Colorado & Southern	63	65	63	64⅝	+2⅛
		300	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	20	20	18½	18½	−1⅝
145¾	146¼	1,300	*Comstock Tunnel	130	130	128	130	
18½	19	1,950	Consolidated Gas	144⅝	146¼	144⅝	146	+1
41¼	41½	200	Corn Products Ref.	18½	19⅝	18½	18⅝	+⅛
79¼	80	700	Denver & Rio Grande	41	41¼	41	41¼	+⅛
32⅛	32¼	240	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	79½	79½	79	79	+⅛
29⅞	30	300	Distillers' Securities	32	32⅞	32	32⅛	+⅛
46⅞	47	3,300	Erie	29½	30¾	29½	30¼	+⅝
78	82	1,200	Erie 1st pf.	46½	47⅜	46½	47⅜	+⅝
105	106½	200	Federal M. & S. pf.	79¾	80	79¾	80	+½
136½	136⅞	300	General Chemical pf.	103½	103⅝	103½	103⅝	+⅛
69½	69⅝	2,550	Great Northern pf.	136½	136½	136½	136½	+½
22⅜	22⅝	600	*G. N. certs. ore prop.	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	+⅛
56½	56⅝	7,800	Interborough-Met.	21¾	22⅜	21¾	22⅜	+⅝
88⅜	89	4,000	Interborough-Met. pf.	56	56⅝	56	56⅝	+⅝
120	120½	2,300	Int. Harvester	87⅜	89	87⅛	89	+1¾
55¼	55⅝	400	Int. Harvester pf.	120	120	120	120	+1
38¼	38⅝	150	Int. Paper pf.	56	56	56	56	+2
122	122⅝	200	Kansas City Southern	37⅞	38¼	37⅝	38¼	
27	27⅛	100	Laclede Gas	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	
122⅜	122½	200	Lake Erie & West. pf.	61	61	61	61	
159⅜	160	9,700	Louisville & Nash.	152½	155¼	152	155¼	+2⅝
149⅛	149¾	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	76¾	77¾	76¾	77¾	+1⅝
45⅝	46	100	Manhattan Elevated	137	137	137	137	
101	101¼	700	Mercantile Marine	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	
70¾	71	500	Mercantile Marine pf.	21¾	22	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
81¾	82	300	Minn. & St. Louis	42¾	43¼	42¼	42¼	— ⅜
107¼	107⅝	100	M., St. P. & S. M.	142⅜	142⅞	142⅜	142⅞	— ⅛
27	27⅛	200	M., St. P. & S. M. pf.	91¼	91½	91¼	91½	— ⅛
122¾	122¾	500	Mo., Kansas & Texas	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
121¼	121½	200	Missouri Pacific	70½	71	70½	71	— ⅛
159⅜	159⅝	700	Nat. Lead Co.	81¼	82	81¼	82	— ⅛
		100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	107⅜	107⅝	107⅜	107⅝	— ⅛
		1,100	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	27	27⅛	27	27⅛	— ⅛
		6,200	N. Y. Central	122¼	122⅝	121¼	122⅜	— ⅛
		100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	159⅜	159⅞	159⅜	159⅞	— ⅛
		600	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 1st paid	149	149¼	149	149¼	
		700	N. Y., Ont. & West.	45	45¼	45	45¼	
		800	Norfolk & Western	101	101⅜	100¼	101¼	+⅛
		200	North American	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	+⅛
		1,000	Northern Pacific	130	136¼	130	136¼	+⅝
		400	Pacific Mail	32	32	32	32	+½
		50	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	40½	40½	40½	40½	
		7,345	Pennsylvania R. R.	133¼	133⅞	133¼	133⅜	+⅜
		800	Peoples Gas, Chi.	110¼	110⅝	110⅛	110⅝	+⅜
		3,380	Philadelphia Co.	102	103	102	103	+⅝
		100	P., C., C. & St. Louis	99	100¾	99	100	+1
		400	Pittsburg Coal	20¼	21	20½	21	
		100	Pittsburg Coal pf.	72	72	72	72	
		900	Pressed Steel Car	42¼	43¼	42¼	43¼	+¾
		100	Quicksilver	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	
		78,700	Reading	169½	170⅝	168⅜	170	+⅝
		1,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	38¾	39¼	38¾	39⅛	
		8,100	Rock Island Co.	49	50	49	50	+⅛
		200	Rock Island Co. pf.	68	87	86	87	+⅝
		300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	50	50½	50	50½	
		300	St. Louis Southwest'n.	29½	29¾	29½	29¾	
		100	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron.	75½	75½	75½	75½	
		9,600	Southern Pacific	125⅜	127	125⅜	126⅞	+1⅝
		3,300	Southern R'way ext.	28½	29¼	28½	29¼	+⅝
		1,600	Southern R'way pf.	65½	66¼	65½	66¼	+⅝
		600	Tennessee Copper	33¾	34¼	33¾	34¼	+⅝
		800	Texas & Pacific	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	+⅛
		300	Third Avenue	9	9	9	9	
		100	Tol. R'way & Light	11	11	11	11	
		100	Tol., St. L. & West.	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	
		100	Twin City R. Transit.	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	
		68,070	Union Pacific	186¼	186¼	185⅞	186¼	+⅜
		200	Union Pacific pf.	101	101¼	101	101¼	
		100	United Dry Goods pf.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	
		200	United Rys. Inv. pf.	66½	67	66½	67	
		25	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	24	24	24	24	
		200	U. S. Red. & Ref.	84	84	84	84	
		500	U. S. Rubber	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	
		77,900	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½	
		1,200	U. S. Steel	80½	81⅞	80½	81⅞	
		1,100	U. S. Steel pf.	119⅞	119⅞	119⅜	119⅞	
		1,200	Utah Copper	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	
		2,700	Va.-Caro. Chemical	3-32	3-32	3-32	3-32	
		200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	54¾	55½	54¾	55⅜	
		200	Wabash	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+1⅛
		3,000	Wabash pf.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	
		400	Western Md., 4th pd.	46¾	47½	46¾	47½	+⅝
		2,900	Western Union Tel.	48	48	47½	47½	
		700	Westinghouse E. & M.	74½	75½	74½	75	+1⅛
		100	Westinghouse 1st pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½	
				130	130	130	130	+9

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	101¼	102
2s, c., 1930	101¼	
3s, r., 1918	102¾	103⅛
3s, c., 1918	102¾	103¼
4s, r., 1925	114⅜	115½
4s, c., 1925	114⅜	
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	101	101⅜
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	101	101⅜
Adams Exp.	242	265
Alb. & S.	280	
Allis-Chalm.	12	12½
Allis-Ch. pf.	41½	42½
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101	103½
Am. B. Sug. pf.	93½	94
Am. C. & F. pf.	117⅝	119
Am. Coal	90	125
Am. Cot. O.	45	66
Am. Cot. O. pf.	101	107
Am. D. Tel.	10	30
Am. Exp.	275	295
Am. Sm. pf.	107½	108
Am. Snuff.	295	300
Am. Sn. pf.	94	100
Am. Sug. Ref. pf.	122	123¼
A. T. & C.	70	77
Am. W. Co. pf.	101⅝	103
Am. Arbor.	15	30
Ann A. pf.	50	90
B. & O. pf.	91½	93
Batopilas M.	3	3⅜
Beech Creek	35	
Beth. S. pf.	55	60
Brun. Ter.	13	15
B. R. & P.	95	107
B. R. & P. pf.	125	138
Canada So.	66¾	68⅛
Cent. L. pf.	108	108¾
C. R. R. of N. J.	293	295
Chi. & Alt.	36	55
Chi. & Alt. pf.		69
C. B. & Q.	200	
C. & E. Ill. pf.		105
Chi. Gt. W.	11	13
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	57⅞	58½
C. I. & L.	2	5
C. & N. W. pf.	205	210
Chi. St. P., M. & Om.	160	163
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	162	170
Chi. Un. Tr. pf. sts.	10	11
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	99	110
Col. F. & I. pf.	110	
Col. So. 1st	80	82½
Col. So. 2d pf.	79	81
Cons. Coal	105	
Crex Carpet	55	68
Del. & H.	176½	177½
D., L. & W.	590	610
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	10
D., S. S. & A.	64½	67
D., S. S. & A. pf.	15½	16
Du P. De N. Pow. pf.	85	87
Erie 2d pf.	35¾	36½
Ev. & T. H.	56	62
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	90
F. M. & S.	65½	66½
F. M. & S. pf.	78	82
Gen. C. Co.	90	105
Gen. Elect.	154½	155¾
Granby Con.	90	110
Hav. E. R.	90	92½
Hav. E. R. pf.	92	99¾
Hock. V.	102	118
Hock. V. pf.	86½	90
Homestake.	84½	88½
Ill. Central.	142½	142⅞
Inger.-Rand.	90	105
Inger.-Rand. pf.	95	115
Int. Paper.	14¼	14½
Int. Power.	80	90
Int. St. P.	43	43½
Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	65½	66½
T. C. R. T.	143	148
U. B. & P.	9½	10¾
U. B. & P. pf.	70	76
Un. Cig. M.	108	112
Un. Dy. G.	118	119½
U. Rys. Inv.	37	37½
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	74	78
U. S. Exp.	115	123
U. S. R. & Impt.	73½	74½
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	19	27½

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. R. 2d pf.	78½	80½
U. & B. R.	174	
Vand. R.	75	
Va.-I., C. & Coke	60	63
Vulcan Det.	15	23
Vulcan Det. pf.	65	73
W. F. Exp.	170	175
West Md.	48	49
W. & L. E.	5¾	5¾
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	11	12
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	5¾	3½
Wis. Cent.	49	50

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

It was not until the final hour of business that trading became active on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Then shorts, who had been rendered nervous earlier in the day by the evident paucity of offerings, started to cover in lively fashion. Commission houses also bid actively for stocks. The market showed a tendency to broaden out. Transactions for the day totaled 64,810 shares, distributed among fifty different issues.

Sales. 64,810

MINING STOCKS.

100	Belcher	1.10	1.10	1.10
1,300	Comstock	1.10	1.10	1.10
300	Con. Cal. & Va.	1.70	1.70	1.70
1,000	Con. Imperial	.30	.30	.30
350	Goldfield Con.	.69	.69	.69
800	Jack Pot	7.62½	7.75	7.62½
1,000	Jumbo Ext.	.31	.06	.06
1,100	Keewana	.07	.31	.31
200	Ontario	3.00	.07	.07
100	Ophir	2.10	3.00	3.00
300	Potosi	.65	2.10	2.10
70	Quicksilver	3.25	.65	.65
490	Sierra Nevada	.72	3.25	3.25
490	Tonopah Ext.	.78	.72	.72
500	West End	.32½	.78	.78
500	Work	.05	.32½	.32½
			.05	.05

WHEAT.

450,000	May option	1.13¾	1.14	1.13

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—A. C. L. of Connecticut stock was strong, and advanced 10 points, and lost only 1 point of the day's gain, the last sale having been made at 259. Cotton Duck 5s were slightly easier at 72, A. C. L. convertible debenture 4s were in good demand and advanced ½. Shares, 595; bonds, $168,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$66,000	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s	100½	100	100½
25,000	Cotton Duck 5s	72½	72	72
1,000	Con. Gas, E. L. & P. 4½s	90	90	90
1,000	F. & C. Tr. 5s	96	96	96
9,000	Ga.-Car. & N. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼
5,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼
1,000	G. R. S. Brg. 4s	42	42	42
12,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	83	82¾	82¾
20,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s	99½	99½	99½
1,000	United Rys. 4s	86½	86⅜	86⅜
2,000	United Rys. inc.	61¾	60¼	60¼
3,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	83¾	83¼	83¼
1,000	Western N. C. 6s	106½	106½	106½
19,000	Wil., C. & A. 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼

STOCKS.

145	A. C. L. of Conn.	260	257½	259
20	A. C. L. of C. (war.)	152	152	152
100	Georges C. C. & I.	122½	122½	122½
60	International Trust	152	151½	151½
45	Mechanics' Bank	28	28	28
215	Northern Central	125	124¾	124¾
15	United Rys.	13¼	13¼	13¼

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

U S 3s, reg. 1908-18 1,000 102¾
Impri Jap Gov 4½s, sterl loan 1,000 95⅜
7,000 95⅛
2d series 500 95
1,500 95⅛
3,000 95⅝
1,000 3 95⅛
4s, steri loan 1,000 92¼
Rep of Cuba 5s 1,000 103
Sao Paulo 5s 1,000 107¾
U S of Mexico 5s 2,500 99
N Y City 4s, 1957 5,000 100¼
N Y City 4s, 1959 9,000 100⅛
N Y City 4½s, 1957, new 124,000 109½
Adams Express 4s 2,000 92⅜
Allis-Chalmers 5s 4,000 82⅝
3,000 3 82⅝
16,000 82⅝
Am. Ag. Ch conv 5s

WE CARRY
LISTED SECURITIES
ON CONSERVATIVE MARGINS
Unlisted securities everywhere.
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
'Phone 6060 Hanover. 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.

L. B. WILSON D. M. FERGUSON
L. B. WILSON & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
60 Wall St., N. Y.
Since 1902 we have been handling
Fractional Lots
for cash or on conservative margin, with the same personal attention and quick service as 100 share orders.

Outside Securities Department
For Sale
$10,000 Amer. Brake Shoe & Foundry 5s, 1952
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 BROAD STREET.
Municipal, Railroad, and Corporation Bonds. Telephone 3155 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS & REPORTS
218 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.
Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala. San Diego, Cal.

George W. Young & Company,
59 Cedar Street, New York
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT

Warren W. Erwin & Co.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
Investment Bankers
54-56 Broad Street, New York.

GAS BONDS.
We are offering
FIRST MORTGAGE 6% GAS BONDS
at
Par and Interest with 12½% Stock Bonus.
PARTICULARS ON REQUEST.
WARREN, GZOWSKI & CO.,
Members Toronto Stock Exchange,
Toronto. 25 Broad St., New York.
Offices connected by direct wire.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL SCRIP
has for 66 years paid 6% interest on par value.
Send for descriptive circular and price
BATTLES & CO. *Members New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges.*
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE 2865 RECTOR.

MALCOLM STUART
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
60 Broadway, NEW YORK. Telephone 155 Rector.

Cotton Mill Stocks
OF MASSACHUSETTS
Bought and Sold.
Tefft & Company,
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
11 Pine Street.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co.
Securities Bought and Sold.
Henry Bros. & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
71 Broadway, N. Y. City. Telephone 204 Rector.

1852 1910
Jas. B. Colgate & Co.
36 Wall St., New York
Members N.Y. Stock Ex. Investment Bonds

McCURDY HENDERSON & CO.
BANKERS
34 Nassau Street
Members New York Stock Exchange.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

LISTED CONVERTIBLE BONDS
A card showing all issues and giving the data on each will be sent on request.
SWARTWOUT & APPENZELLAR
Members of the New York Stock Exchange.
44 Pine Street. New York.

Dallas & Waco Guar. 5%, 1940
Detroit United Railway 4½%, 1932
Des Moines & Fort Dodge 1st Guar. 4%, 1935
Helena Light & Railway 5s, 1925
So. Pac. of California 6s, R. & F., 1912
Southern Iron & Steel 4s-5s, 1929
Utah Light & Power Cons. 4%, 1930
E. BUNGE & CO.
20 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

TAX EXEMPT BONDS
WRITE FOR OUR LIST.
EFFINGHAM LAWRENCE & CO.,
111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS
The Most Attractive Investment in the World at Present Prices.
For Full Particulars write
Bankers **J. S. BACHE & CO.** 42 B'dway N. Y.

WANTED
American Caramel 6s
Computing Scale Co. of Amer. 6s
J. HATHAWAY POPE & CO.
67 Exchange Place, New York
3486-3487 Rector.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
135 Broadway, New York City
Capital, - - $1,000,000
Surplus & Profits, 1,500,000
The Company acts as Executor, Trustee, or Guardian, either under a will or by special appointment. It invests trust funds to produce the greatest income with safety, not burdening the income with unnecessary or excessive charges.

CHARTERED 1866
Brooklyn Trust Company

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY
WALL STREET CORNER NASSAU

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Mr. Bear and Relatives.

By a curious coincidence one of the Wall Street agencies, in printing yesterday the news that the Reading had curtailed shop work "on account of light traffic," quoted Mr. BEAR as its authority for the statement. Another singular thing in connection with this, from the Wall Street point of view, at least, was that this same Mr. Bear minimized the importance of the news by attributing the Reading's action in part to the good condition of its equipment. The only possible conclusion was that it was really Mr. Baer who was speaking. The news itself was used by relatives of the gentleman first named on the Stock Exchange for business purposes, but with barren results.

***

Telephone Financing.

It has been an open secret that the management of the telephone company has been desirous of obtaining a complete conversion of its convertible bonds into stock. It was even hoped by the company's officers that $140,000,000 of them would be converted by the first of the present month, but this expectation fell short of the fact by at least $35,000,000. An understanding has been allowed to go out that no further financing is contemplated before the Spring of 1911. So far, at least, nothing of a particularly disturbing character has been developed in the legislative investigation into the company's New York subsidiaries, and in a broad way it is conceded that under proper supervision a virtual monopoly in the telephone field is not altogether undesirable. In a strictly market sense, the position of the parent company's securities has been helped by recent legislation in Massachusetts, making the bonds a legal investment for savings banks there.

***

Stock Dividends to Avoid Analysis.

The movement on the part of corporations, big and little, to increase capital, either wholly or in part, through distribution to old security holders of large stock dividends has become so general as to set Wall Street inquiring into the reason. Isolated instances would have attracted little attention, but the policy has been adopted of late with curious unanimity, particularly among industrial concerns. Although this is presumably not true in every case, in certain cases the step has undoubtedly been taken because of the corporation income tax law. It is not altogether desirable that a competitor should be able to learn from full reports to Washington just what you make or have made over a series of years, the amount being represented in surplus and dividends. Nor is it necessary, from the corporation point of view, that the consumer of your products should be provided with too many figures from which to estimate the margin of profit on sales. A distribution of an accumulated surplus to stockholders in the form of a stock dividend puts saved earnings into the capital account of the business, and capital is an item not readily subject to disconcerting analysis.

***

A Central Leather Theory.

To explain the failure of the Central Leather Directors to declare that initial dividend on the common stock, for which many speculators have been patiently waiting, and which the shares themselves have to some extent discounted in the market, a theory illustrative of Wall Street's way of thinking was evolved yesterday. Simplified, it was that on the Leather Board are a number of representatives of the packing house people, and that the packing house people, being at the moment under a rather heavy fire, and accordingly perturbed, are not disposed to take an overcheerful view of the business outlook.

***

Improvement in Steel.

The operating men of the Steel Corporation got together yesterday for one of their periodical conferences with President Corey, and although nothing official came from the meeting it was generally agreed that the last two weeks have seen a marked improvement in conditions. The railroads have been liberal buyers, and more orders are imminent from the same sources. Those of the steel men who talked unofficially after the conference agreed that business is looking up. The expectation is that the next two months will see a resumption of buying on a liberal scale, which is equivalent to saying that the mills will continue operations at close to capacity.

***

Big Gain in Disbursements.

Interest and dividend disbursements during March will reach $95,482,539, against $79,570,933 in the same month last year, according to figures compiled by The Journal of Commerce. Of the total dividends which have grown apace in the twelvemonth will contribute the lion's share of the increase, aggregating $55,482,539, against $42,970,933 in March last year. Interest payments are estimated at $40,000,000, against $37,000,000 in March, 1909.

***

Louisville and Coast Line Advance.

Reports that some action may soon be taken on the long talked of increase in the capital stock of the Louisville & Nashville, and that the Atlantic Coast Line bonds under which a majority of Louisville & Nashville stock is deposited as security may be retired, accompanied an advance of 3½ points in Louisville and of 3½ points in Atlantic Coast Line. The retirement of the Atlantic Coast Line bonds is regarded in some quarters as likely in connection with the formulation of financial plans by the Louisville & Nashville, including a possible increase in the road's stock. While it has been understood for some time in usually well informed quarters that an increase in Louisville & Nashville stock is proposed, this report, as well as the suggested retirement of the bonds which are secured by this stock, has so far met with official denials.

Jackson Great Northern's Counsel.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 24.—President I. W. Hill to-day announced the appointment of Richard J. Jackson as general counsel of the Great Northern Railway to succeed W. R. Begg, resigned.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alpha Con	.08	Lady Wash. Con.	.15
Andes	.22	Mexican	1.92
Belcher	1.20	Occidental Con	.32
Bullion	.24	Ophir	2.12
Caledonia	.83	Overman	.99
Challenge Con	.41	Potosi	.65
Chollar	.28	Savage	.56
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.72	Sag Belcher	.21
Con. Imperial	.06	Sierra Nevada	.74
Crown Point	1.20	Union Con	.34
Gould & Curry	.38	Utah Con	.12
Hale & Norcross	.67	Yellow Jacket	1.30
Julia	.16		

Silver bars, .52; Mexican dollars, .45@.45½; drafts, sight, 11@12½c premium; telegraph, 14@15c premium.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	1.60	Daisy	.07
Jim Butler	.11	Diamondfield	.02
McNamara	.27	Goldfield C. Mines	7.90
Midway	.25	Great Bend	.03
Montana	.94	Jumbo Extension	.84
North Star	.03	Kendall	.02
Tonopah Extension	.70	Lone Star	.04
West End	.26	Red Hills	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm	.03
Adams	.01	St. Ives	.17
Atlanta	.16	Silver Pick	.08
Blue Bell	.02	BULLFROG.	
Combination Frac.	.32	Bullfrog Nat. Bk.	.01
Crackerjack	.03	Tramps Con	.04

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Rubber Shares Rise Amid Excitement on the London Exchange.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Preparation for the month-end requirements increased the demand for money to-day, and rates were dearer. Discount rates also advanced.

On the Stock Exchange the trading in rubber shares provided the feature of the day. The market was excited and wild, and the eager bidding forced values considerably higher. Oil shares followed in a smaller degree, while Kaffirs advanced steadily on broadening support. Consols, home rails, and copper shares were heavy and eased on realizations, but trunk lines and Mexican rails hardened on good traffic reports.

American securities opened a fraction higher on fair buying, and during the forenoon values were maintained, although a slight sagging occurred at noon. Later trading became dull, and, with Wall Street doing little, values barely moved half a point. The close was quietly steady at about the opening level.

Bar silver steady at 24d per ounce.

Money, 1¼@1½ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2¼@2 5-16 per cent.; for three months' bills, 2 5-16@2⅜ per cent.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 82½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 18½c for checks.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—Trading was dull and prices were weaker on the Boerse to-day.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased £912,000, circulation increased £220,000, bullion decreased £692,368, other securities increased £865,000, other deposits increased £170,000, public deposits decreased £728,000, notes reserve decreased £980,000. Government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 51.87 per cent.; last week it was 53.03 per cent.

Bank of France.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 44,275,000f, Treasury deposits increased 98,900,000f, general deposits increased 36,525,000f, gold in hand increased 3,900,000f, silver in hand increased 2,575,000f, bills discounted increased 75,800,000f, and advances decreased 5,025,000f.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, Money	81¾	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	81¾	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	16½	49¼	49⅜	— ⅛
Atchison	118½	118¼	115¼	.. ..
Canadian Pacific	186½	181	180⅝	+ ⅛
St. Paul	149½	146¼	145¼	+ ¼
Erie	30½	29⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf	45¾	46⅞	46⅛	+ ⅞
Illinois Central	140	142¾	142½	— ¼
Louis. & Nash.	156	152	152	.. ..
N. Y. Central	125	121⅝	121⅝	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	63½	133¼	133¼	.. ..
Reading	87	169¾	169¾	— ⅛
Southern Pacific	129¼	125¾	125¼	+ ¼
Union Pacific	191½	186	186¾	— ¼
U. S. Steel	82½	90¾	89¾	.. ..
U. S. Steel pf	123¾	120	119½	+ ¼

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 7 6	Esperanza	2 18 0
Tomboy	0 17 6	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 8 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Daily Consular and Trade Report for to-morrow notes the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

4,562. TENDERS FOR SUPPLYING FLOUR SACKS FOR THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT.—Consul General Lewis Morris Iddings of Cairo has forwarded specifications and terms of contract for supplying to the Egyptian Ministry of War 20,000 flour sacks. Bids will be received for these sacks until March 16, 1910.

4,563. IRON ORES.—An American Consul in a European country has forwarded a report on the iron ore deposits in his district, together with suggestions relative to procuring the same advantageous terms by iron and steel manufacturers in the United States.

4,564. RICE REAPING MACHINES.—Consul Albert H. Michaelson of Turin forwarded a report, which was published in Daily Consular and Trade Reports in 1906, relative to an international competition for rice reaping machines for a prize of $1,930, to be held in Vercelli, and setting forth the conditions governing the said competition. The Consulate has now been informed by the Vercelli Farmers' Association, which has charge of the matter, that on account of the small number and unsatisfactory character of the entries received the proposed competition will be postponed, and might be held during the present year, and will be governed by the same conditions as those set for the previous circular issued.

4,565. AMERICAN GOODS FOR INDIA.—A communication received from a business man in India engaged in the import and export business states that he is particularly interested in tobacco, as well as the following articles of American manufacture: Piece goods, drills, paper, leather, shoes, boots, hardware, lanterns, lampwicks, lamp burners, china, glass, earthenware, electrical goods, safes, scales, jewelry, watches, oilcloth, galvanized buckets, galvanized wire, wire nails, india rubber tires, locks, patent medicines, &c. He would like to get in touch with the producer of such articles as soon as possible.

4,566. RUBBER SHOES.—A report has been received from an American Consular officer in a European country stating that an importing firm in his district, well known as being entirely responsible, requests the addresses of American manufacturers of rubber shoes, for which there is already a considerable established business in that country. The American shoes, it is stated, are recognized as being more substantial and better than European rubber shoes.

4,567. CONSTRUCTION OF A WHARF.—The Harbor Board of a Canadian city, according to the report of an American Consul, has recommended to the City Council that tenders be made for the construction of a new wharf and shed for an American steamship company running a line of vessels between that port and cities in the States. The cost of constructing the wharf will not exceed $40,000, of which amount the company is to pay 10 per cent. The wharf is to be 300 feet long and 50 feet wide.

4,568. EQUIPMENT FOR FERTILIZER FACTORY.—A Spanish business man, until recently the proprietor of a soap and oil factory in Mexico, advises an American Consul that he expects to return to Spain and establish a factory for the manufacture of commercial fertilizers from the refuse of slaughter houses, and requests the names of dealers in machinery of this class. It is contemplated making the factory up to date in every respect, modeled after similar establishments in packing house centres of the United States, and a full equipment of modern apparatus will be needed.

4,569. MACHINERY FOR SEWING GRAIN SACKS.—An American Consular officer in Russia has forwarded the request of a local company for the names of American concerns manufacturing machinery for sewing grain sacks and for measuring the extent of the moisture in the grain. The company is one of the largest in Europe dealing in flour milling machinery, and its requirements will be well worth looking after. The company is also in the market for cotton hullers and other machinery for cotton culture, matting, and the like.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday a firmer tendency was shown in lead and spelter, while tin declined ⅛ cent in the bid. Copper was dull and unchanged.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday spot copper, unchanged from the initial price of the day, closed at a recession of 8s. 9d. from the final figures of Wednesday. Futures likewise at the close showed no change from the opening price of the day, but a drop of 2s. 6d. from the closing price of Wednesday. The market finished steady, final quotations ruling at: Spot, £59 7s. 6d.; futures, £60 5s.

Spanish pig lead was steady at a gain of 1s. 3d. to £13 6s. 3d. Spelter was steady and unchanged at £23 7s. 6d. Pig tin ended easy with spot and future deliveries each of 12s. 6d. to £151 and £152 7s. 6d., respectively. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 51s. 11½d.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday.

	Thursday.		Wednesday.	
Stand. Cop.	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	12.87½	13.00	12.87½	13.00
February	12.87½	13.00	12.87½	13.00
March	12.87½	13.00	12.87½	13.00
April	12.87½	13.00	12.87½	13.00
Spelter	5.65	5.75	5.65	5.65
Lead	4.60	4.70	4.55	4.60
Tin	32.80	33.25	33.10	33.20

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Walter G. Garritt has been elected First Vice President of the Central Leather Company, succeeding Healy John V. Lapham, Second Vice President, succeeding Mr. Garritt, and Eugene Horton, Third Vice President. George W. Plum succeeds James R. Plum as Treasurer. Other officers were re-elected.

The Lackawanna Steel Company gives notice to the holders of its $15,000,000 5 per cent. gold notes, due March 1, that the notes, together with the coupon, will be paid on that date, but Speyer & Co. will accept on or before March 1 a limited amount of these notes at par, ex the March coupon, in exchange for new Lackawanna Steel Company five-year 5 per cent. gold debentures at 95½.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—The local coppers continued quiet to-day. Lake was by far the most active, but trading even in that stock was not as much in evidence as has usually been the case. It fluctuated between 7¾ and 7¾, closing at the highest price of the day. Allouez and Superior were strong and fairly active, and there was some trading in Greene-Cananea at advancing prices. North Butte went above 37 in the last hour. American Telephone was strong during the early part of the session, selling as high as 143¾, but in the afternoon realizing sales caused a decline to 141. The general list closed steady and with stocks in good demand.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91¾	91½	91¾
1,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	106	106	106
19,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
5,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s	..	..	..
	1915	100¾	100⅝	100⅝
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98⅝	98⅝	98¼
2,000	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.			
	R. 4s, 1934	96	95	96
1,000	N. Y., N. H. & H.			
	cv. 6s	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝
1,000	Western T. & T. 5s	98½	98½	98½

RAILROADS.

151	Boston Elevated	131	130	131
62	Boston & Albany	232	231	231
1	Boston & Lowell	227	227	227
50	Boston & Maine	147	147	147
50	Mass. Electric	17¾	17¾	17¾
80	Mass. Electric pf.	64	63	63
180	N. Y., N. H. & H.	150½	150½	150½
50	N. Y., N. H. & H. 20 per cent. paid	149¼	149	149¼
8	Old Colony	194	193	194
225	Union Pacific	155¼	155¼	155½
77	West End	95	94½	95
10	West End pf.	105	104½	105

TELEPHONES.

3,875	American	142¾	141	141¼
20	Cumberland	149¾	149¾	149¾
79	New England	137	137	137

MISCELLANEOUS.

185	Am. Ag. Chem.	47	46⅞	47
359	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	108	108¼	108
7	At. G. & W. I.	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	Am. Pneu. Service	7¾	7	7
155	Am. Pneu. Ser. pf.	21¾	21¼	21¾
280	Am. Sugar Rfg.	125¼	124¼	125
87	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	132¼	132	132¼
101	Am. Woolen pf.	105¼	105¼	105¼
58	Edison	248	248	248
50	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	107¼	106¾	106¾
16	General Electric	158	158¼	158
20	Mackay pf.	76¾	76¾	76¾
5	Mass. Gas	90	90	90
120	Mex. Gas pf.	95¼	95¼	95¼
65	N. E. Cotton Yarn	121	121	121
10	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	113¾	113¾	113¾
37	Pullman	197	197	197
90	Rotary Ring	12¾	12¾	12¾
32	Seattle Electric pf.	105	105	105
183	Swift & Co.	106¼	106	106
5	Torrington pf.	28	28	28
100	Torrington Class A	32	32	32
210	United Fruit	178	177½	178
1,059	United Shoe	68½	67	67¾
1,060	United Shoe pf.	29¾	29½	29¾
1,155	U. S. Steel	81¾	80	80¾
859	U. S. Steel pf.	120	119¾	120

MINING.

40	Adventure	8¼	8	8
2,054	Amalgamated	77¼	76	77
670	Allouez	57½	58½	58½
460	Arcadian	7¾	7	7⅞
885	Arizona Com'l	40	38⅝	39⅛
506	Atlantic	9½	9¼	9¼
10	Bingham	3	3	3
137	Boston Con.	19¼	19¼	19¼
110	Boston & Corbin	18½	18	18½
578	Butte Coalition	24½	24¼	24½
5	Butte & Balaklala	9½	9½	9½
56	Cal. & Arizona	73	72½	73
1	Cal. & Hecla	640	640	640
250	Centennial	27¼	26	27
610	Copper Range	77¼	76½	77
145	Daly-West	8½	8½	8¼
150	East Butte	10	10	10
285	Elm River	2	1⅝	2
238	Franklin	20	19½	20
1,240	Giroux	10	9⅞	10
30	Granby	90¾	90	90
7,888	Greene-Cananea	10¾	9¼	10¾
145	Hancock	26½	24½	26½
80	Helvetia	4½	4	4½
20	Indiana	38½	38	38
205	Isle Royale	23	22½	23¾
182	Kerr Lake	9¾	9½	9¾
130	Keweenaw	5	4¾	5
5,690	Lake	79¼	76½	79¼
1,280	La Salle	17¼	17	17¼
310	Mass	7	7	7
61	Miami	24	23¾	24
60	Michigan	7	6¾	6¾
110	Mohawk	65	63	65
2,185	Nevada	23¾	23¾	23¾
105	Nipissing	10¾	10¾	10¾
3,462	North Butte	37½	35	37¼
333	North Lake	18¼	17	18
110	Old Dominion	44	44	44
41	Osceola	152	151¼	152
226	Parrot	20	20	20
20	Quincy	89	89	89
197	Ray Con	22	21½	22
435	Shannon	15¼	15	15¼
488	Superior	59	57	58⅝
75	Superior & Boston	13¾	13½	13¾
50	Superior & Pittsburg	13¾	13¾	13¾
35	Tamarack	74	74	74
65	Trinity	9	8½	9
21	U. S. Oil	33½	33½	33½
323	U. S. Smelting	48¾	45¾	46½
210	U. S. Smelting pf.	50¾	50¼	50¾
1,000	Utah Apex	4	4	4
760	Utah Con	83½	82¾	83½
110	Victoria	4¼	4	4¼

Executor Chartered 1822 **Trustee**
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
LONDON, 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator **Guardian**

Franklin Trust Company
166 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN 140 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Acts in every fiduciary capacity. Allows interest on Demand and Time Deposits

No other form of investment gives so much comfort with so high a return as our guaranteed mortgages.
BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Capital & Surplus - - $7,500,000
160 Nassau St., Manhattan. 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

6% Guaranteed Mortgages 6%
Over $400,000 Sold.
Ask for Booklet
KINGS CO. MORTGAGE CO.,
186 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the stockholders of the INDIANA-SONORA COPPER & MINING COMPANY, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, held at its office in the City of New York, State of New York, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1910, the following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED: First, that the INDIANA-SONORA COPPER & MINING COMPANY, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, does hereby discontinue business as a corporation and surrenders to said State its charter and corporate franchises. The Board of Directors will proceed to convert the property, choses in action and all assets of this corporation into cash, or a sufficient amount thereof to pay off and discharge all its debts, liabilities, and obligations; and after fully discharging all such debts, liabilities, and obligations, divide the remaining assets among the stockholders pro rata with their several holdings of stock, but no such payment or distribution shall be made to any stockholder until after the publication of the notice hereinafter provided.

RESOLVED, Second, that the President of this corporation causes notice of the adoption of the foregoing resolution to be published in some newspaper of general circulation, published near the principal office or place of business of this corporation, once a week for four successive weeks; and that he certify these resolutions to the Secretary of State of the State of West Virginia, and deliver to him a certificate showing the publication of the said notice as provided by law.

Given under my hand this 10th day of February, A. D. 1910. A. C. JAMES,
Vice President of said corporation.

Attest:
F. T. BULMER, Assistant Secretary.
[Seal.]

Lackawanna, Erie County,
New York, February 17, 1910.

To the Stockholders of the
LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY:

Please take notice that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lackawanna Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Lackawanna, County of Erie, State of New York, on Wednesday, March 2, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing four Directors for a term expiring March, 1911, and seven Directors of the class whose current term expires March, 1910, to serve for the full term of three years thereafter; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on February 21, 1910, at the close of business on that day, and will be reopened on March 10, 1910, at 9 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board.
E. A. S. CLARKE,
President.

FRED. F. GRAHAM,
Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

New York Mortgage and Security Company,
135 Broadway, New York City.

A special meeting of the stockholders of NEW YORK MORTGAGE AND SECURITY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, at No. 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Monday, March 14, 1910, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from one million dollars ($1,000,000,) consisting of 10,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, to one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000,) to consist of 15,000 shares of the par value of $100 each.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on Monday, March 7, 1910, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Tuesday, March 15, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Dated February 25, 1910.
EDGAR J. LEVEY, President.
CYRIL H. BURDETT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Great Northern Iron Ore Properties,
32 Nassau Street.
New York, February 21, 1910.

The Trustees have directed that a distribution of fifty cents ($.50) per share be made on March 15, 1910, to holders of their permanent certificates of beneficial interest in the above properties, as they may appear of record on that date.

The transfer books will be closed at 12 o'clock noon, March 5, 1910, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., March 16, 1910.

Holders of temporary certificates should present them for exchange into permanent certificates at once. Such exchanges involving transfer, may be made to the closing of the books, March 5, 1910. Thereafter, until March 15, 1910, exchanges may be made that do not involve transfer. After March 15, 1910, exchanges involving transfer will be resumed, and in such cases the above distribution will be made to the registered holder of the permanent certificates issued in such transactions.

LOUIS W. HILL,
President of the Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN COAL COMPANY OF ALLEGANY COUNTY,
No. 1 Broadway, New York, Feb. 21st, 1910.

The Board of Directors of The American Coal Company of Allegany County has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the capital stock of the Company, payable at this office on Friday, March 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., February 28th, 1910.

The transfer books will not be closed.
GEORGE M. BOWLBY, Treasurer.

HEDLEY GOLD MINING COMPANY,
42 Broadway, New York, February 21, 1910.

The Directors this day declared Quarterly Dividend No. 2 of THREE PER CENT. (3%) per share on the outstanding capital stock, payable April 1, 1910, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. March 18, 1910. Transfer books of the company will close at three o'clock P. M. March 18, 1910, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M. April 2, 1910.

JOHN D. CLARKE, Assistant Treasurer.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD CO.

Coupons due March 1, 1910, from First and Refunding four per cent. bonds of this company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the company, 25 Broad Street, New York.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF DISSOLUTION MANHATTAN-HUDSON REALTY COMPANY.
State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the MANHATTAN-HUDSON REALTY COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this fifteenth day of February, 1910, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Laws, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and the Seal of Office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this fifteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and ten.
[SEAL.] HORACE G. TENNANT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the Hudson Lunch Club, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this twenty-third day of February, 1910, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-third day of February, one thousand nine hundred and ten.
[Seal.] HORACE G. TENNANT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THIRD AVENUE
Railroad Company
REORGANIZATION

Notice to Non-Depositing Bondholders

Holders of the four per cent. first consolidated mortgage one-hundred-year gold bonds of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, issued under its consolidated mortgage, dated May 15th, 1900, not yet deposited, are hereby notified that they may, without penalty, become parties to the Bondholders' Agreement of November 6th, 1907, and entitled to the benefits of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of December 2nd, 1909, by depositing their bonds with the coupon of January 1st, 1908, and all subsequent coupons attached, with the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, as Depositary under said Bondholders' Agreement, on or before February 28th, 1910.

$36,653,000 of said Consolidated Bonds have been deposited or agreed to be deposited under said Bondholders' Agreement, being over 97½ per cent. of the total issue.

Dated New York, February 23rd, 1910.
JAMES N. WALLACE,
ADRIAN ISELIN,
EDMUND D. RANDOLPH,
MORTIMER L. SCHIFF,
JAMES TIMPSON,
HARRY BRONNER,
Bondholders' Committee.

THIRD AVENUE
Railroad Company
NOTICE OF SALE

Pursuant to a decree of foreclosure and sale of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, in which the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK was complainant and THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY and others were defendants, bearing date May 17th, 1909, the undersigned, the Special Master appointed by said decree for the purpose of selling the property therein directed to be sold, will, on the first day of March, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, sell by Auction, at the North Main Entrance of the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the manner directed by said decree, to the highest qualified bidder, the property described in said decree.

Reference is made to the terms of said decree, a copy of which may be obtained at the office of the undersigned, No. 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, for further details as to the said sale, and to the more detailed notice of sale published in The Globe and

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investors Buy 8 East 42d Street—Warren Street Loft Sold—Plot Purchased for Twelve Story Loft on West 26th Street—Bronx Sales.

An important transaction in the midtown business section was announced yesterday by the Cruikshank Company, which has sold for the Elderd estate the five-story store and office building 8 East Forty-second Steret, on a lot 22 by 100.

The purchasers are I. S. and M. S. Korn, who already own the adjoining properties, 4 and 6 East Forty-second Street, and 5 and 7 East Forty-first Street, abutting in the rear. The acquisition of 8 East Forty-second Street gives the owners a plot containing about 11,000 square feet, with frontage of 66 feet on West Forty-second Street, and 44 feet on Forty-first Street.

There have been numerous rumors to the effect that the owners intended to improve the plot with a modern skyscraper. Mr. Korn said last evening, however, that no immediate improvement was contemplated.

Warren Street Loft Sold.

Robert R. Rainey and the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company have sold the four-story store and loft building 113 Warren Street, 25 by 92.6; adjoining the southwest corner of Washington Street. The property has been held in the same family since 1836.

James H. Cruikshank has resold 521 and 523 Broome Street to the Greenwich Investing Company, old buildings on plot 40 by 50, extending through to Watts Street.

New Loft for West 26th Street.

The Fay Realty Company has sold to Henry Metz, President of the Criterion Construction Company, 161 and 163 West Twenty-sixth Street, two four-story buildings, on plot 44 by 107. The new owners will begin at once the construction of a twelve-story loft building.

Loft Zone Plot at Auction.

Herbert A. Sherman sold at auction yesterday the dwelling 20 to 26 West Thirty-sixth Street, 65 by 98.9. There was considerable bidding for the plot, which was finally struck down to S. B. Goodale & Co. for a client on a bid of $46,000 over prior liens, which brought the total price up to $310,767.

Buying East Side Tenements.

Joseph Berliant has bought 624 and 626 East Sixth Street, a new-law tenement, on plot 38 by 100.

Hipson & Co. have sold for the Jackson estate 225 East Twenty-sixth Street, three-story front and rear buildings, on lot 25 by 100.

Otto Maier has sold to a Mr. Foley for occupancy 316 East Eighteenth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 76.

James W. Gaffney has sold 234 East Nineteenth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 84.

John Lucker has sold for H. H. Rippe to N. Braun the five-story double flat 505 East Eighty-seventh Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Deal on West 15th Street.

Samuel Lipman has bought from Jackson & Stern 312 to 316 West Fifteenth Street, three three-story buildings, on plot 50 by 103.3.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Louise Christman and others the three-story brownstone residence at 67 East Ninety-second Street, on plot 20 by 100, to a client for occupancy.

Charles Buermann & Co. have sold for Ury Goodman 425 East 122d Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 100.

Investors Buying Heights Realty.

Harry White has sold for the Newton Holding Company 555 and 557 West 182d Street, a frame dwelling, on plot 50 by 79.9, adjoining the northwest corner of Audubon Avenue, to an investor.

T. H. Raywood & Co. have sold the Keary estate to a client, the three-story and basement building, on a plot 50 by 100, on the north side of 155th Street, 150 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

Bronx Sales.

Jacob Leitner has sold for G. F. Johnson, a plot, 200 by 100, on the easterly side of Fox Street, 110 feet north of Longwood Avenue, to be improved with six four-story double flats. For Goldstein & Light, the block front on the westerly side of Avenue St. John, from Beck to Fox Street, 250 by 100. For the Winnie Realty and Construction Company, the four-story double flat in course of construction on the westerly side of Beck Street, 120 feet south of Intervale Avenue, 38 by 100.

Harry Lilly has sold for a client the plot 90 by 80 on the west side of Heath Avenue, adjoining the southwest corner of Boston Avenue. The same broker recently sold the corner plot. Both will be improved with apartment houses.

Barry Brothers, contractors and builders, have sold for cash to a Mrs. O'Keefe, the four-story brick and brownstone double flat 1,548 Minford Place, on a plot 30 by 87 by 100. This is the fourth house sold of a row of five recently completed by the firm. William Bovan negotiated the transaction, the property being purchased for investment.

George F. Johnson's Sons Company has sold to Ezra Max three lots on the east side of Southern Boulevard, 100 feet north of Barretto Street. Mr. Max owns the six lots adjoining and will commence immediately the erection of two six-story elevator apartment houses covering 112.6 by 100 each. These lots are located in the Hunt's Point section of the Bronx, directly opposite the Park adjoining the Hunt's Point, the largest six-story elevator apartment house in the city, just being completed by the Henry Morgenthau Company.

M. J. Hess has sold for Frank Gersten 1,033 Faile Street, Bronx, to T. Gordon. This house is one of those originally sold by the American Real Estate Company and one of the choicest locations in the Bronx, near the junction of the Lexington Avenue subway and the present Subway.

Brooklyn Sale.

E. T. Newman & Co. have sold the parcel 62.6 by 95 on the south side of Fifty-seventh Street, east of Eighth Avenue, for the Paul Smith Building Company to Park Slope client.

New Cassel Acreage Sold.

Pease & Elliman have sold for an estate represented by R. P. Messiter a parcel of 270 lots located at New Cassel, near Westbury, L. I., to an investor.

Staten Island Deal.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold for W. B. Thom a plot, 25 by 100., on the southerly side of Stuyvesant Place, near Richmond Terrace, St. George, to Mrs. Emma Gresh wald of Port Richmond, who contemplates the erection of a private residence on the plot purchased.

Buys Factory Site at Lyndhurst.

The United Cork Companies of Hoboken has purchased, through Joseph P. Day, a factory site, consisting of about nine acres, located at Lyndhurst, N. J., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. The property sold was made up of six different parcels and was secured from the Furman Estate, the George Focht Estate, and V. E. Downer.

The cork company intends to erect a quarter of a million-dollar plant on this tract, which has over 600 feet railroad frontage and about the same on Grant and New York Avenues, and will employ about 400 people. This transaction not only involved the selling of the property, but also the opening up of the streets and securing for the United Cork Companies all city conveniences, such as water, gas, &c., and railroad sidings. The consideration was not stated.

Recent Buyers.

Emma B. Hopkins is the purchaser of the dwelling 122 East Sixty-fourth Street, sold recently by David H. Hyman.

Albert V. Donellan is the buyer of the plot, 75 by 100, on the east side of Pinehurst Avenue, 100 feet north of 180th Street.

The Henry Carey Estate of Boston is the real buyer of the property 75 Broad Street, title to which was taken Wednesday by Edward C. Perkins and others. Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd were the brokers. The Carey Estate owns 71 and 73 Broad Street, adjoining, together with the abutting property, 26 South William Street, and now controls a plot fronting 60 feet on Broad Street, adjoining the Consolidated Stock Exchange, at the southeast corner of Beaver Street.

Mrs. Truman H. Newberry, wife of former Secretary of the Navy Newberry, is the buyer of the block front on the east side of Broadway, between Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth Streets, reported sold Wednesday.

Loans for Dyckman Section.

With the announcement yesterday of Walter Stabler, Controller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, that his company was prepared to make permanent and building loans for large building operations projected for the Dyckman section, the prospect of an early development of that large portion of the city above Fort George seems clearly assured. These loans are to be given, said Mr. Stabler, for the apartment house operations planned by the Charles Hensle Construction Company, which is preparing to erect two apartment houses each 115 by 100 feet, covering the entire block on the south side of Emerson Street, between Post and Sherman Avenues, 310 feet in all. The Metropolitan Company will loan $170,000 on one of the houses and $165,000 on the other, both of which will be for five years at 6 per cent. during construction and at 5½ per cent. thereafter. Work has already begun on the excavations for the houses.

The only other loan so far by any of the prominent lending institutions for new construction in the Dyckman district was the one made last Spring by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company to the Coburn-Gahren Company on the southwest corner of Tenth Avenue and 213th Street.

Apartment in West 11th Street.

Plans have been filed for a new eight-story apartment house to contain suites for thirty-three families, and to be built of brick trimmed with limestone, with a frontage of 51½ feet and a depth of 88 feet, for the Oberlin Realty Company at 21 and 33 West Eleventh Street, from designs by Browne & Almiroty. It is to cost $80,000.

Madison Ave. Offices for Pease & Elliman.

Plans have been filed for converting the residence 340 Madison Avenue, adjoining St. Bartholomew's Church, into a five-story business structure for occupancy by the real estate firm of Pease & Elliman, the house having been purchased by them a short time ago. S. E. Gage is the architect, and the alterations will cost $23,000.

Clinton Street Theatre Plans.

Thomas W. Lamb, as architect for the new Clinton Street Amusement Company, filed plans with Building Superintendent Miller for a new three-story theatre to be erected at a cost of $60,000 at 50 to 62 Clinton Street. It is to have a frontage of 55 feet and a depth of 89.11 feet, and will be built of ornamental brick trimmed with limestone, the facade having a large central bay with mullion windows, flanked by smaller bays and crowned with a parapet carrying a flagstaff, the design being similar to that of the new theatre to be built on West 145th Street for the Henry Morgenthau Company. It will have a balcony and a gallery.

Alterations to Hotel Albert.

Plans have been filed for remodeling and refitting the main floor of the Hotel Albert, at the southeast corner of University Place and Eleventh Street, refitting the parlor and dining hall and rebuilding and enlarging the lobby and finishing it with marble flooring and wainscoting. The improvements are to be made from designs by Sommerfeld and Steckler at a cost of $15,000.

$225,000 Madison Avenue Lease.

McCarthy & Fellows have leased for the Trustees of Columbia College, Phillips Phoenix and Lloyd Phoenix, to Arthur S. Lewis and Henry C. Whitehead, the two old dwellings located at 176 Madison Avenue and 21 East Thirty-third Street. The plot forms an L running from Madison Avenue to Thirty-third Street, with a frontage on Madison Avenue of 84 feet 8¼ inches and a frontage on Thirty-third Street of 25 feet. The lease is for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $225,000. The Madison Avenue portion of the plot will be improved immediately by the lessees with a six-story store and loft building.

Broadway Building Leased from Plans.

Porter & Co. have leased to Bernhard Buxbaum, from the plans, the corner store and basement, each 50 by 60, in the building in course of construction by Gross & Herbener, Incorporated, at the southeast corner of Broadway and 158th Street, for a term of ten years, at an aggregate rental of $80,000.

New Members for Brooklyn Board.

At a recent meeting of the Directors of the Brooklyn Board of Brokers the following were elected to membership: Clarence B. Smith, Louis Gold, and Leo N. Levy. Charles N. Gilbert was elected a Director.

Brooklyn Lots at Auction.

In his sales of Brooklyn property yesterday at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, Montague Street, William H. Smith sold two plots, 37.6 by 100 each, in Ellery Street, for $33,500 each, to Walter S. Safford. The first plot is 190 feet east of Throop Avenue, and the second plot adjoins it. The property was sold in foreclosure proceedings against Elias Eisenberg, the plaintiffs being the Cohoes Savings Institution and the Oswego City Savings Bank, respectively.

Notes.

Emily M. Hinkle and others have secured a loan of $300,000 on the property 38 to 44 West Twenty-sixth Street for a term of five years at 4½ per cent.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Kingsbridge Road, 1s, s s, 98 ft e of Jerome Av, 18x80, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale, to Edwin D. Graff, $8,200.

Kingsbridge Road, 2s, s s, 194 ft e of Jerome Av, 16x80, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale, to H. N. Kohn, $7,750.

Kingsbridge Road, 2s, s s, 210 ft e of Jerome Av, 16x80, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale, to Edwin D. Kelly, $7,800.

Wilkins Place, s w corner of 170th St, 82.6x 105.3, vacant, voluntary sale, to Jacob Hertzberger, $17,000.

Wilkins Place, w s, 82.6 ft s of 170th St, 50x 135x irregular, vacant; voluntary sale, to Jacob Hertzberger, $7,900.

Wilkins Place, w s, 50.9 ft n of Jennings St, 50x97.3, vacant; voluntary sale, to H. N. Kohn, $5,100.

Grand Av, e s, 215 ft n of 184th St, 15x100, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale, to Herman Younker, $7,000.

Grand Av, n e corner of 181st St, 100x100, vacant; voluntary sale, to Jacob Hertzberger, $10,600.

Grand Av, s e corner of Clinton Place, 100x 100, vacant; voluntary sale, to George E. Buckbee, $10,600.

Davidson Av, n w corner of 181st St, 100x100, vacant voluntary sale, to Jacob Hertzberger, $11,250.

Davidson Av, s w corner of Clinton Place, 100x 100, vacant; voluntary sale, to Jacob Hertzberger, $10,100.

Boston Road, s e corner of Charlotte St, 101.8x irregular, vacant; voluntary sale, to H. N. Kohn, $30,000.

Boston Road, n e corner of Wilkins Place, 142.6 x31.7x irregular, vacant; voluntary sale, to H. N. Kohn, $29,650.

West 147th St, 283, n s, 500 ft w of 7th Av, 25x100, six-story flat; voluntary sale, to Jacob Hertzberger, $27,500.

Davidson, Av, 2,344, s e corner of North St, 100x15, four-story flat; voluntary sale, to Herman Younker, $14,250.

183d St, 134, s s, 380 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x 100, three-story-and-basement dwelling; voluntary sale, withdrawn.

Philipse Place, 15, w s, Yonkers, 71x158.6x irregular; three-story dwelling; voluntary sale, to John T. Smith, $9,900.

Philipse Place, 16, w s, Yonkers, 47.2x149.7x irregular, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale, to C. Gaul, $9,100.

Philipse Place, 17, west side, Yonkers, 47.2x 142x irregular, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale, to C. Gaul, $9,325.

132d St, 29, n s, 80 ft w of Madison Av, 20x 99.11, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale, withdrawn.

101st St, 326 and 328, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 39.1x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Samuel King, $40,525.

Madison Av, 1,340, n w corner of 94th St, 100.8 x42.9, five-story apartment house; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Mutual Life Insurance Company, $80,000.

68th St, 302 and 304, s s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 50x100.5, two-story tenement and one-story shop in rear; foreclosure sale, to Charles F. Bauerdorf, $20,250.

Mosholu Parkway North, e s, 25 ft s of Kossuth Place, 50x100, vacant; foreclosure sale, to D. W. Patterson, $4,200.

85d St, 127 and 129, n s, 41.8 ft w of Lexington Av, 51.1x102.2, four-story garage; foreclosure sale, to plaintiff, J. H. D. Meyer, $89,425.

Lots 5, 6, and 7, on Fordham St, map of property of O. F. Fordham, adjoining land of G. F. C. Hillman, 196x306x irregular; also land under water, adjoining above, 37x206.4x irregular, City Island, right, title, &c.; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, R. A. Williams, $15,536.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

36th St, 20 to 28, s s, 300 ft w of 5th Av, 65x 98.9, three three and one four story dwellings; foreclosure sale, to S. B. Goodale & Son, for a client, $360,767.

Brook Av, 454, e s, 25 ft n of 145th St, 24.6x 100, five-story tenement and store; to Jacob B. Kaplan, $18,200.

Brook Av, 460, e s, 98.8 ft n of 145th St, 25x 100, five-story tenement and store; partition sale, to Paul Hellinger, $22,100.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and the Bronx.

181st St, s s, 100 ft e of Audubon Av, for a three-story brick garage, 45x114.2; M. Marx of 128 Broadway, owner; A. L. Kehoe, architect; cost, $40,000.

145th St, s s, 200.6 ft e of 8th Av, for a three-story brick theatre, 55x89.11; Henry Morgenthau Co. of 165 Broadway, owner; T. W. Lamb, architect; cost, $60,000.

Clinton St, 58 to 62, for a three-story brick theatre, 55x89.11; Clinton Amusement Co., owner; T. W. Lamb, architect; cost, $60,000.

11th St, 31 and 33 West, for an eight-story brick flat, 51.6x88.1; Oberlin Realty Co. of 143 West 125th St, owner; Browne & Almiroty, architects; cost, $80,000.

Burke St, n e corner of Barnes Av, for a one-story frame clubhouse, 44x90; Bronxwood Athletic Association, Inc., of 3,427 White Plains Av, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $2,500.

Ritter Place, s s, 98.86 ft e of Union Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 40x78.4; Crown Hill Construction Co. of 814 Ritter Place, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $40,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Madison Av, 340, to a four-story brick dwelling for offices; Pease & Elliman of 309 Madison Av, owners; S. E. Gage, architect; cost, $23,000.

10th St, 49 East, to a three-story brick loft; A. Pettis of Plainfield, N. J., owner; W. H. Forstrick, architect; cost, $10,000.

Elizabeth St, 240, to a five-story brick tenement; Dean Holding Co. of 309 Broadway, owner; C. L. Bernstein, architect; cost, $6,000.

Greenwich Av, 51, to a five-story brick office building; Vienna Pressed Yeast Co. of 141 East 25th St, owner; Turner Construction Co., architect; cost, $7,500.

University Place, n e corner of 11th St, to an eleven-story brick hotel; estate of A. S. Rosenbaum of 16 Exchange Place, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, FEB. 24.

BARKER AV, e s, 100 ft s of Juliano St, 50x 100; Michael Murtha to John Rendall, $100.

BRACKEN AV, e s, 375 ft s of Jefferson Av, 150x100; Morris Lipps to Samuel Manges, $3,000.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 149th St, 99.11x 100; Max Marx to Elias Gussaroff Realty and Construction Co., (mtg $120,000,) $100.

CLAY AV, 1,341, w s, 16.8x80.5; Junius J. Pitman and others to Michael J. Harvey, (mtg $3,000,) $100.

CONCORD AV, s e corner of St. Mary St, 9.11x—; Robert B. Ward to Pittsburg Motor Vehicle Co., $1.

DELANCEY ST, n s, 87.6 ft e of Ludlow St, 21.10x100; Jonas Weil and others to Leopold Kaufmann, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

GREENWICH ST, e s, 50 ft s of Charlten St, 106x100; James H. Cruikshank to St. John's Park Realty Co., (mtg $140,000,) $100.

HENRY ST, s s, Lot 18, map made by Bridges, 23x87; John C. Duffy to John S. O'Neill, (mtg $13,000,) $1.

HUGHES AV, e s, 112.10 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x87.6; Eugene Spock to Ermelinda Astorina, (mtg $6,250,) $100.

KELLY ST, 1,040, e s, 19.8x100; Jane Kitchen to C. Henry Pullen, (mtg $8,500,) $100.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, n e corner of 185th St, 95.2x143; Michael J. King to Elisabeth A. Daly, (mtg $18,000,) $1.

LOT 603, map of Laconia Park; John H. Behrmann to Charles S. McGarry, $100.

LOT 473, map of Joseph J. Gleason; Delia Charless to Michael M. Reynolds, $100.

LOT 474, map of Joseph J. Gleason; Michael M. Reynolds to Delia Charless, all title, $100.

LOT 283, map of Hunter estate; Stefanus Nellson to Bendikte S. Gunderson, (mtg $210,) $100.

LOTS 429 to 439, map of Trask estate, Bronx; John J. Halpin and others to Richard R. Masten, $4,000.

LOTS 113 to 118, map of Cebrie Park; Thomas E. Vermilye to David Bingham of East Orange, N. J., and others, $1.

LOTS 188 and 189, map of Ades Park; Warwick Realty and Construction Co. to Ernest F. Niemeyer of Washington, D. C., $100.

LOTS 176 and 179, map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Morris Dworetzky to James Garvey, $2,100.

LOTS 175 to 177, map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Morris Osmansky to James Garvey, $4,900.

MADISON AV, w s, 27.8 ft s of 87th St, 27x 95; Walter C. Witherbee and others to Ida C. Bracher, $1.

MADISON AV, 2,034, w s, 18x75; Ida R. Stewart to William S. McDowell of Pittsburg, Penn., (mtg $18,000,) $100.

MADISON AV, s w corner of 71st St, 100.8x 21; Abraham H. Feuchtwanger to Abraham L. Werner, (mtg $31,000,) $100.

MARY ST, s s, 245 ft w of Washington Av, 100x100; Louis Lese to Benjamin Benenson, (mtg $25,250,) $100.

MOHEGAN AV, e s, 179.10 ft n of 175th St, 25x70; Louisa Schaefer to Max Kuhn, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

NELSON AV, w s, 445.5 ft s of Featherbed Lane, 75x96.8; James H. Galbraith to Charles M. Rosenthal, (mtg $725,) $100.

PERRY ST, s s, 140 ft w of Washington St, 20x80.6; Michael Murtha to Irome Realty Co., $100.

SEDGWICK AV, w s, 477.6 ft s w of Kingsbridge Road, 38.5x irregular; John E. Eustis to Bronxmont Realty Co., $2,474.

SHERIFF ST, 81, w s, 25x100; Philip Sprugar and others to John T. Connolly, (mtg $30,000,) $100.

VYSE AV, e s, 100 ft s of 172d St, 50x100; Carmine Croffi, to Croffi Co., $5,000.

WEBSTER AV, n e corner of 187th St, 87.8x 102.1; John Rendall to Michael Murtha, (mtg $27,000,) $100.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, Lot 15, map of South Washingtonville, 34.1x146.4; William Withers, Jr., to Jacob H. Bauer, $100.

WILLOW AV, e s, extends from 159th to 160th St, 200x200; Isaac D. Einstein and others to Isaac D. Einstein and others, $1.

1ST AV, s e corner of 17th St, 22x94; Matthew McPhillips to Bridget Smith, $100.

1ST AV, w s, 25.1 ft n of 59th St, 25x75; Charles L. Denks to George Willi, Jr., (mtg $9,000,) $10,000.

3D AV, 914, n w corner of 55th St, 25.5x75; Matilda Epstein to Jesse S. Epstein, $1.

7TH AV, n e corner of 24th St, 86.11x79.2; Midtown Construction Co. to Robert Alexander, (mtg $180,000,) $100.

7TH AV, 245 to 251, n e corner of 24th St; James M. Hare to Middletown Con. Co., $100.

12TH ST, 187 to 191 West, n s; Joseph L. Buttenwelser to Charles Rabinger, $100.

38TH ST, 318 East, 25x88.9; Catherine A. Linehan and another, executors, &c, to Alexander E. Crawley, (mtg $12,000,) $1.

39TH ST, 234 to 236 West, s s, 34.7x98.9; N. Taylor Phillips to Charles J. Nunan, (mtg $4,000,) $1.

41ST ST, 221 West, n s, 25x98.9; Bernard Seymann to Henry Harburger, (mtg $26,000,) $1.

56TH ST, 231 East, n s, 25x100.5; William J. Freed to Benjamin Weinberg, $1.

58TH ST, s s, 70.8 ft e of 1st Av, 18x100.4; Joseph Blaubert to J. C. Realty Co., $100.

64TH ST, 4 East, s s, 30x100.5; Margaret F. Rowan to Chelsea Realty Co., (mtg $150,000,) $100.

64TH ST, s s, 120 ft e of 5th Av, 30x100.5; James W. Alexander to Margaret A. Rowan, $100.

66TH ST, 342 East, s s, 27x100.5; Julius Stick to Frederick Herrmann, $1.

82D ST, 437, East, n s, 26x102; Lawrence E. Nauman, executor, to Walter Rath and others, $1.

82D ST, 457 East, n s, 26x102; Walter Rath and others to estate of Magdalene Rath, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

113TH ST, 172 East, s s, 20x100.11; Louis Stern to Chrrman F. Schanz. (mtg $12,000,) $100.

119TH ST, 164 East, s s, 38.4x100.11; Matilda S. Epstein to Jane S. Epstein, $1.

155TH ST, n s, 285 ft w of 5th Av, 41.8x99.11; Citizens' Holding Co. to Max J. Klein, (mtg $35,000,) $100.

142D ST, 410 East, 16.8x100; William J. O'Gorman to Minnie Mazziotta, (mtg $4,000,) $1.

142D ST, s s, 181.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 25x100; Deborah J. Buchanan to Elizabeth Reeber, (mtg $3,000,) $6,000.

143D ST, s s, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 41.8x 99.11; Isidor Bloch and others to Harry Schiller, $1.

150TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 130x 99.11; Joseph Freedman to West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street Realty Co., (mtg $65,000,) $1.

165TH ST, n s, 25.4 ft w of Carroll Place, 25x 109; Gertrude G. Kiernan to Catharine A. Campbell, $100.

167TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Webster Av, 33.4x 100; Irome Realty Co. to Michael Murtha, (mtg $16,000,) $100.

221ST ST, s s, 380 ft w of White Plains Road, 33.4x114; Martha V. Travers to Laura Silvestro, $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6% unless otherwise specified.

ANNAN, Charles J., to N. Taylor Phillips; 39th St, 234 and 236 West, 34.7x98.9, prior mtg $—, 3 years $40,000

AUER, Ernest C., to Frederick A. Clark; 28th St, s s, 254.2 ft e of Madison Av, 20.10x84, due, &c., as per bond $25,000

ALLESSI, Joseph, to Thomas E. Mapleseden; Lot 237, map of portion of Hunt estate, due Jan. 1, 1915, 5% $4,000

BRACHER, Ida C., to Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; Madison Av., w s, 27.8 ft s of 37th St., 27x95, Feb. 21, due Jan. 1, 1913, 4½% $80,000

BRONXMONT REALTY CO. to Frederick W. Langford, as trustee; Sedgwick Av, w s, 477.6 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 128.1x—, 3 years $10,000

BELLER, George, to Elizabeth A. May and others; Martha Av, w s, 45 ft n of 238th St, 20x100, 5 years $3,500

BELLER, George, to Elizabeth A. May and others; Martha Av, w s, 25 ft n of 238th St, 20x100, 5 years $3,300

BROWER, Matilda W., to Ezra C. Bartlett; Riverside Drive, 336, e s, 25x100, 2 years, 6% $8,000

2d, 1910, 6% $5,000

CAMPBELL, Catharine A., to Gertrude G. Kiernan; 165th St, n s, 25.4 ft w of Carroll Place, 25x109, installments, 5% $1,500

CIOFFI CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; Vyse Av, e s, 100 ft s of 172d St, 50x100, due, &c., as per bond $32,500

EPSTEIN, Abraham, and another to Morris S. Thompson and another, Trustees; Avenue B, n w corner of 3d St., 24x80, 5 years, 4½% $40,000

EQUITABLE REALTY CO. to Frederick A. O. Schwarz; 17th St, 319 West, 25x irregular, 5 years $25,000

FALK, John, Jr., to Martin Caflisch; Lots 480 and 481, map of Van Nest Park, 1 year, 6% $500

GERMAN REAL ESTATE CO. to Eliza A. May and others; Martha Av, w s, 65 ft n of 238th St., 2 lots, each 20x100, 2 mtgs each $3,500, 5 years $7,000

GOODMAN, Fannie, to Clara Fromm; Houston St, s s, 54 ft e of Clinton St, 18x70, 3 years $20,000

GARVEY, James, to Thomas E. Mapleseden; Lots 176, 176 and 177, map of partition sale of Lott G. Hunt, prior mtg $—, due June 1, 1913, 6% $2,500

HARRINGTON, Dennis, Jr., to Timothy F. Harrington; Webster Av., n w corner of 198th St., 48.2x89.9; prior mtg. $1,400, due Nov. 1, 1912, 6% $17,618

KERR, Margaret A., to Katie D. Drummond; 46th St, n s, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x 100.5, due, &c., as per bond $500

KLEIN, Max J., to Citizens' Holding Co.; 135th St., 25 and 27 West, 41.8x99.11, prior mtg. $35,000, 5 years, 6% $8,000

KAUFMANN, Leopold, to Bowery Savings Bank; Delancey St, n s, 87.6 ft e of Ludlow St, 21.10x100, 5 years, 4½% $25,000

LAWSON, Charles B., to Thomas H. Kelly; Mott Av, e s, at line between land of Morris and lands known as Mott Haven, 50x108, 3 years $14,000

LOUIS REALTY CO. to Trustees of Columbia College; 153d St., n s, 195 ft w of Elton Av, 37.6x100, 5 years $30,000

MENLO BUILDING CO. to James G. Wentz; 212th St, s s, 183.9 ft e of White Plains Road, 66.8x100, demand, 6% $28,000

MENLO BUILDING CO. to William Loeb; 212th St, s s, 183.9 ft e of White Plains Road, prior mtg —, installments, 6% $675

MIDTOWN CONSTRUCTION CO. to James M. Hare; 7th Av, n e corner of 24th St, 86.11x 79.2, prior mtg $—, 5 years $180,000

POLDOW, Mary, to Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church in America; 186th St., 458, s s, 20x100, due, &c., as per bond $11,000

RIEDELL, John A., to Annie Diehl; 138th St, 622 West, 15x99.11, 5 years $8,000

PETERS, John, to Herbert E. Sudden; 140th St, 210 East, 17x103.3, prior mtg $11,000, due, &c., as per bond $10,000

RENWICK, Harold S., to Margaret B. Baldwin and others; Barclay St., North River, part Pier 16; Murray St., North River, part Pier 17, due, &c., as per bond $35,000

ROWAN, Margaret A., to Title Insurance Co.; 64th St, 4 East, 30x100.5, 5 years, 4½% $150,000

RUBINGER, Charles, to Joseph L. Buttenwieser; 12th St, n s, 325 ft e of 7th Av, 125x 106.3, prior mtg $—, due May 1, 1910 .....$80,000

RUBINGER, Charles, to Joseph L. Buttenwieser; 12th St, n s, 325 ft e of 7th Av, 125x 106.3, prior mtg $80,000, 1 year, 6% $50,000

RUBINGER, Charles, to Joseph L. Buttenwieser; 25th St, 244 to 248 West, 45x— due Aug., 1910, 6% $10,000

RUBINGER, Charles, to Joseph L. Buttenwieser; 26th St, 187 to 189 West, n s, 46.8x —, prior mtg $—, due Aug. 1, 1910, 6% $10,000

ST. JOHN'S PARK REALTY CO. to Alice Bullowa; Greenwich St, e s, 50 ft s Charlton St, 100x100; prior mtg $145,000, due April .....

SCHANE, Christian F., to Louis Stern; 113th St, 172 East, 20x100.11, due Aug. 5, 1912, 6% $3,000

STERN, James, to Sidney C. Borg and others; 70th St, 8 West, 21x100.5, 5 years, 4½% $36,000

ST. JOHN'S PARK REALTY CO. to Greenwich Savings Bank; Greenwich St, e s, 50 ft s of Charlton St; 2 lots, each 50x100; 2 prior mtgs, each $72,500, due, &c., as per bond $145,000

SILVESTRO, Laura, to Martha V. Travers; 221st St., s s, 150 ft w of White Plains Road, 133.4x114, due, &c., as per bond $2,250

WILLIAM GUGGOLZ CONSTRUCTION CO. to Arthur T. Marshall; Park Av., e s, 150 ft s of 182d St., 25x141, prior mtg., 2 years, 6% $3,750

SHIDLORSKY, Morris, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Clinton St, 172, 24.0x100, due, &c., as per bond $20,000

STEINMETZ CONSTRUCTION CO. to Henry Steitz; Vyse Av., w s, 275 ft n of 172d St., 75x100, due Nov. 10, 1910 .....$4,500

UTILITY REALTY CO. to Lawyers' Title Insurance Co.; Intervale Av, n e corner of Kelly St, 82.11x—, 5 years $75,000

Mechanics' Liens.

182D ST, 508 to 512 West; Louis J. Korman against Robert Friedman Construction Co., owner and contractor, $2,825.

182D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x 99.11; Joseph Block Co. against Robert Friedman Construction Co., owner and contractor, $4,887.

5TH ST, 222 East; Harris Cohen against Martha Wolfman, owner; Philip Wolfman, contractor, $310.

12TH ST, 20 East; Frank Angellll against Julia Fitzgerald, owner; Joseph Di Corcia, contractor, $157.

12TH ST, 20 East; Murtha & Schmohl Co. against Julia Fitzgerald, owner; Joseph Di Corcia, contractor, $1,293.

120TH ST, 78 West; Roeser & Sommer Co. against Patrick Reddy, owner; Rose Reddy, owner and contractor, $238.

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of 150th St, 99.11x100; National Elevator Co. against Codos Realty Co., owner; Emanuel Doctor, owner and contractor, $568.

107TH ST, 68 West; National Elevator Co. against William Dangler, owner; E. Alter & Son, contractors, $64.

IRVINGTON ST, 78 to 84; Standard Damp Proofing and Roofing Co. against Sigmund Schnee, owner and contractor, $40.

COLLEGE AV, 1,042 to 1,052; M. Abbott's Sons against John Doe, owner; William H. Delany, receiver, and Peter P. Sherry, contractor, $185.

46TH ST, 21 West; Fort Hamilton Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Albert F. Jammes, owner; H. Craige Severance and Albert F. Jammes, contractors, $861.

BROADWAY, Spuyten Duyvil Road, 240th to 242d Sts, entire plot; T. & W. Thorn & Co. against Interborough Rapid Transit Co., owner; William T. Bernhardt, contractor, $220.

123D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 41.8x 99.11; Thomas F. Cushing Co. against Robert Friedman Construction Co., owner; Joseph Bloch, Inc., contractor, $2,300.

LAFONTAINE AV, w s, 160 ft s of 179th St, 90x100; Edmond Hannan, executor, against Valentine Construction Co., owner; Charles Snyder, contractor, $60.

PORT WASHINGTON AV, w s, 50 ft s of 170th St, 50x100; Paolo Juliano against John Love, owner; Joseph Lefrieri, contractor, $24.

PORT WASHINGTON AV, w s, 50 ft s of 170th St, 50x100; Pietro Esposito against John Leves, owner; Joseph Lefrieri, contractor, $93.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,279 and 1,281; John H. Nickish against John Marx Construction Co. and others, Oct. 22, 1909, (canceled,) $2,900.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,279 and 1,281; Gabriele Del Gaudio against John Marx Construction Co. and others, Oct. 22, 1909, (canceled,) $500.

28TH ST, 146 and 148 West; Herman Slate Co. against Whitney R. Lyman and others, Feb. 18, 1910, (by payment,) $180.

106TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av; Pfotenhauer-Nesbit Co. against Raymore Realty Co. and others, Feb. 21, 1910, (canceled,) $3,744.

Lis Pendens.

117TH ST, n s, 194 ft w of Lenox Av, 19x 100.11; John Ingle, Jr., against Yale D. Benner, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. Hoar.

D AND DYCKMAN STS, corner, runs e 125 ft to e l of D St x n 116x w 125 to e l to D St x n 116 to beginning; William O. Chichester against Horatio S. Byrne and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. Leslie.

WOOSTER ST, n w corner of 3d St, 4.10x42; Vahan Z. M. Boyajian against Margaret Brown and others, (amended foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, S. M. Roeder.

140TH ST, s s, 158.5 ft w of 5th Av, 18.5x 81.1x irregular; Louis Stockman against Samuel Green and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, L. A. Malkiel.

WESTCHESTER SQUARE, 73; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against Westchester Concrete Block Co. and others, (counter-claim;) attorney, P. M. Crandell.

136TH ST, n s, 99.5 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 100x105; Joseph Buellesbach against Hudson Structural Steel Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Hildreth.

AV C, 297; Levi Munson against Lena Zeichner and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Salter & Steinkamp, (action to cancel assignment of mortgage;) attorneys, Gerlich & Schwegler.

WEST END AV, s w corner of 89th St, 23x80; William R. Rose and others, trustees, &c., against Lucy S. Wicker and others, (foreclosure

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The following were among the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court to-day:

552—Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellant, vs. Northern Pacific Railway Co. Argument concluded for the appellant.

553—The Northern Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of North Dakota, ex rel T. F. McCue, Attorney General.

554—Great Northern Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of North Dakota ex rel T. F. McCue, Attorney General.

555—Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. State of North Dakota, ex rel T. F. McCue, Attorney General.—Argument commenced for Northern Pacific Company and continued for the defendants in error. Adjourned until to-morrow.

Day call for to-morrow: Nos. 553, (and 554 and 555,) 504, 480, (491,) 449, 115, 119, 99, 122, 123, 124, and 126.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—157—Morrison & Cummings Co v. Moran Towing Co. 169—Ackerson v. U S. 170—Jacobs Mfg Co v. Almond Mfg Co. 173—Smith v. Hewlett-Robin Co. 147—In re Meadow-Williams Co. 176—U S v. Simpson Crawford Co. 177—U S v. Drakenfeld. 178—Eidman v. Lewisohn. 179—Tweedie Trad Co v. Western Assur Co. 180—Same v. Higgins. 181—Childs v. The Broeg. 110—In re Jasay Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Noyes, J. — Motion calendar. 1 — Supreme Lodge Knights & Ladies of Honor v. Norbert Bank. 2—In re Tarpenian. 3—U S, &c, v. U S Fid & Guar Co. 4—Submarine Rock Breaking Co v. Submarine Co. 5—Schlochtiners v. E I du Pont, &c, Powder Co. 6—Motion Picture Patents Co v. Pantograph Co. 7—Jackson v. Hopper. 8—Strauss v. Amer Publishers' Assn. 9—Motion Picture Patents Co v. Laemmle. 10—Vaughan v. Hartford F I Co. 11—Tuthill v. N Y, Ontario & Western Ry. 12—Am Street Flushing Co v. Barron & Cole. 13—Els Conserven, &c, v. Wolf. 14—Same v. Saol. 15—Hoguty, 3d St Ry v. Met St Ry Co. 16—Hodge v. Meyer. 17—Hadden & Co v. Canadian Pacific R R Co. 18—Tuthill v. N Y Ontario & Western Ry Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hand, J.—Jury calendar. 149—Mersbach v. Connecticut Co. 39—Lorraine Mfg Co v. Dabinsky.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Admiralty. 98—Coming v. Tug Three Brothers. 59—Reichardt v. Tug McCaldin Bros. 74—McCaldin v. Tug John Lee. 44—Peboretsky v. Austro-Am SS Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Law and equity calendar. 5—Clement v. U S.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J. Litigated motions. 1—Film Import & Trading Co v. N Y Motion Picture Co. 2—Dodd v. Ritchings & Soutar Co. 3 to 10—Mills v. Purdy. 11—Jackson v. Shindler. 12—Bollas v. Bollas. 13—Allison v. United Cloak and Suit Co. 14—Becker v. Becker. 15—Cummings v. Lendhan. 16—McArdle v. Schoenberg. 17—N Y Trust Co v. Schoenberg. 18—In re Calumet Const Co. 19—Baulant v. Ziegfield. 20—Whalen v. Shancupp. 21—Packrass v. Kaplan. 22—Engelhof v. Trommer Brewery. 23—McTaggart v. Sheffield Farms-Slawson Co. 24—Manning v. Terry & Tench Co. 25—Wall v. Degnon Realty & Imp Co. 26—Koeltgen v. Ehret. 27—Wright v. Peerless Motor Car Co. 28—Barney Est Co. v. Dixon. 29—Niles v. Winkler. 30—Gerr v. Gerr. 31—Rankin v. Thompson. 32—Glassman v. Nassau Elec R R. 33—Rosenberg v. Joline. 34—In re Defendorf. 35—Schoneman v. Bakst. 36—In re Gitt. 37-38—Siebel v. Lissberger. 39—Mester v. Am Trading Co. 40—Barst v. Kopple. 41—Helderberg Cement Co v. Dillman. 42—Nickelsberg v. Nickelsberg. 43—Hauser v. Hauser. 44—In re Hoey. 45—Strunsky v. Meyer. 46—Goodman v. Goodman. 47—Rings v. Hyer. 48—Browner v. City of N Y. 49—Emmett v. same. 50—Tryson & Co v. same. 51—Murray Hill Co v. same. 52—Bristol v. same. 53—Cotton v. same. 54-55—Cox v. same. 56—Myers v. same. 57—Haddican v. same. 58—Hochmeister v. Jetter. 59—Moss v. Hathaway Mfg Co. 60—Gruenspan v. Walling. 61—In re Lowenhaupt. 62—Holland v. Getelson. 63—Jackson v. Shindler. 64—Roche v. Bartlett. 65—Smith v. Williams. 66—Newcomer v. Newcomer. 67—Dodd v. Ritchings & Soutar Co. 68—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Nicholas. 69—Van Maasdyk v. Marks, &c., Imp Co. 70—Michel v. Webber. 71—In re Sheehan. 72—In re Canal Place. 73—Mendel v. Webber. 74—Tropenas v. Bowell. 75—Feinberg v. Feinberg. 76-77—Golden v. Searing. 78—Schaub v. Schaub. 79—Northern Bank v. Neuberger. 80—Sullivan v. Sullivan. 81 to 83½—Hyman v. Arthur. 84—Lewis v. Lewis. 85—Leibowitz v. Leibowitz. 86-87—Bradley v. Bradley. 88—Morton v. McNaught. 89—Jeffers v. Richards. 90—Woodward v. Gould. 91—Purchas v. Gascoine. 92—Stallforth v. Davis. 93—Skinner v. Behn. 94—People v. Brown. 95-96—In re Am Surety Co. 97—Delmar v. Kinderhook Knitting Co. 98—Thompson v. Board of Health. 99—In re Hartel. 100—In re Clemons. 101—In re Frank. 102—Petterson v. Fowler. 103—Werdenschlag v. Levy. 104—Soter v. Ragow. 105—Webb v. Cram. 106—In re Ryan. 107—Ahlers v. Brodermann. 108—Gilpin v. Gerrhan. 109—Jones v. Jones. 110—Middlebury College v. Woof. 111—Brown v. Brown. 112—Kaplan v. Bklyn H R R. 113—McCue v. McCue. 114—In re Hotchkiss. 115—Eisenberg v. Naumberg. 116—Feinberg v. Jacobson. 117—Hunter v. St. John. 118—Cummings v. Lenahan. 119—Buchsbaum v. West Side Bank. 120—Barry v. Woolverton. 121—Wasserman v. Jacobs. 122—Tribble v. Beverly. 123—Martin v. Anglo-American Authors' Assn. 124—Martin v. same. 125—Collins v. Ahearn. 126—Barry v. Woolverton. 128—Kretsch v. Denofrio. 129—Empire Country Co v. Mann. 130—Cottrell & Sons' Co. v. Seymour. 131—Arthur v. City of N Y. 132—Weil v. Drake. 133—Lange v. McAnney. 134—Klinger v. Rosenfeld. 135—Hazard v. Hazard Co. 136—Cohen v. Congregation Kahal Yeshurun. 137—Sloninsky v. Weslock. 138—Chandler v. Buchanan. 139—Catalana v. Board of Education. 140—Stewart v. Stewart. 141—Grosscup v. Spiller. 142—People v. Krieger. 143—People v. Thompson. 144—Rosa v. Farrell.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Platzek, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—McCall, J. Motions. Demurrer. 2408—Alexander v. Natl Tile Co. Prererred cause. 4327—Quinn v. Fowler. General calendar. 3946—Griscom-Spencer Co. v. Thompson. 4090—Porges v. Wachstein. 4091—Stein v. Stein. 2654—Silberstein v. Silberstein. 4033—Manning v. Pierson. 4019—Napolean Const Co v. Doniger. 4021—Flaum v. Kaiser Bros. 4117—Thier v. Thier. 3625—Dotson v. Van Rnaite. 3992—Zachnstecher v. Zahnstecher. 5855—Staiton v. Sands. 3860—Chamberlain v. Chamberlain. 3912—Fulton v. Fulton. 7917—Brown v. Brown. 3927—Bergman v. Bergman. 3924—Salten v. Knight. 3927—Naughton v. Connor. 3931—Lowerse v. Cox. 3932—Lane v. Cunningham. 3933—Rossano v. Maddaloni. 3942—Smith v. Allen. 4004—Himmelstein v. Friedman. 4007—Wood v. Montezuma Rubber Plantation. 2746—Swanton v. Donovan. 3840—Kupperwaiser v. Engel. 3837—Goldman v. Kupperman. 4630—Mercantile Trust Co v. Gimberndt. 2257—Morrone v. Welli. 3872—Steiner v. Gels. 4097—Kyselka v. Kyselka. 3858—Minsky v. Minsky. 3876—Loudon v. Loudon. 3879—Bennenson v. Barmann. 3880—Shapiro v. Shapiro. 3882—Cleters v. Schneider. 3883—Kentish v. Johnson. 3887—Morningstar v. Morningstar. 3890—Golding v. Greenblatt. 3896—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 3897—Schactler v. Johnston. 3898—Clausberg v. Kramer. 3903—Orvis v. Claffy. 3907—Englander v. Kuhner. 3956—Abramson v. Edwards. 4107—Murray v. Constant. 1535—Lane v. Welch. 3666—Rendligs v. Rendligs. 3574—Schlesinger v. Saracena. 3822—Barnes v. Washburn. 3936—Warford v. Bagley. 302—Miller v. Barlow. 3964—Sirg v. Furst. 3990—Schelling v. Schelling. 3885—Zehngebat v. Zehngebat. 3888—Olson v. Olson. 3950—David v. Reiling. 3944—Negbaft v. Negbaur. 3956—Moore v. Moore. 3966—Mornhinweg v. McOwen. 4081—Davenport v. Davenport. 4106—Wilkens v. Wilkens. 3982—McManus v. McManus. 4062—Hall v. Hall. 4038—Barclay v. Barrie. 3868—Harling v. Harling. 1667—Lond v. Kellner. 2481—Serritella v. Doeiger. 3079—Goldman v. Reynolds. 3108—Maier v. Hallnan. 2245—Guaranty Trust Co v. Edison Phono Co. 4075—Gordon v. Gordon. 3791—Wray v. Wray. 338—Bergen v. Petius. 4054—Thoma v. Irving Sav Inst. 3936—Greene v. Greene. 3954—Kraus v. N Y Paperhaut Co. 3003—Jones v. Jones. 3979—Hibbard v. Schwarzlery. 4116—Moscowitz v. Moscowitz. 3902—McCullough v. Mastro. 3904—Nicholls v. Nicholls. 1595—Bushby v. Berkley. 1635—Levin v. Hesseberg. 3847—Kommel v. Kommel. 3854—Milch v. Stern. 3864—Stewart v. Stewart. 3881—Turkus v. Silverman. 2960—Caffrey v. Caffrey. 2442—Farmers' L & T Co v. McCarthy. 1050—Reilly v. Fitzgerald. 3143—Edwards v. Carlin Const Co. 3159—Rembertson v. McAdco. 3226—Bergman v. Bergman. 3436—Lawall v. Lawall. 3076—Sauter v. Frank. 2473—Pearlman v. Sauerteig.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Goff, J.—Criminal Term. 1—John Washington. 2—John Hargrave.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Inquest. 6211—Lesher-Whitman Co v. Shaffer & Stern. 5478—Jefferson Bank v. Gman. 5941—Auerbach & Co v. Hollwedel. 6569—Hirsch v. Jacobus. 6284—Fuqua, v. Int Cont Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Page, J.—1110—Coniglio v. Joline. 795—Webber v. Int R T. 1133—Rau v. same. 1137—Mobile v. Joline. 1138—Sampson v. same. 1140—Phillips v. Whitridge. 1141—Blackburn v. N Y, N H & H R R. 1145—Zucker v. Whitridge. 1146—Herrmann v. Joline. 1147—Emile v. B'klyn Heights R R. 1161—Maueri v. Joline. 1190—Rofosky v. same. 1226—O'Kane v. same. 1237—Regan v. same. 1238—Sherwood v. Whitridge. 320—Humenansky v. Int R T. 1149—Feigin v. same. 1618—Campbell v. Joline.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Amend, J.—3079—Fleming v. C L Smith Co. 2986—Whalen v. American Ice Co. 3110—Barrone v. Wyllys Co. 3044—Amato v. Snare & Triest Co. 3220—Baker v. N Y Opthalmic Hospital. 3021—Mullen v. Abbette. 2326—Panoas v. N Y Cont Co. 3340—Mickenberg v. Steinway & Sons. 3091—Davidson v. Met Bridge and Const Co. 862—Bernadac v. Schencke Piano Co. 2891—Bull v. Walsh. 3280—Stewart v. Hinckle Piano Co. 3196—Watman v. Hahn. 3095—Naughton v. Morrissi. 3365—Nolan v. Seligman. 2856—Dojan v. Commercial Adv Assn. 2745—De Caro v. New York Contracting Company. 6896—Bambal v. Breen. 3229—McGrane v. Rieser. 3263—Mahon v. Huyler's. 3082—Simons v. Austin. 6098—Jacobs v. Sire. 3162—Odegaard v. Milliken Bros. 6357—Sutherland v. Young. 3256—Carso v. N Y Cab Co. 3225—Weil v. Drake. 3286—Slawson v. Sherry. 3187—Kirby v. Thos Wilson Sons Co. 3069—Jellison v. Joliffe v. Empire Square Realty Co. 3030—Smith v. Goldsmith. 5040—Thornton v. Ocean S S Co. 3041—Murphy v. B'klyn Union Pub Co. 3042—Smith v. Goldsmith. 3043—Alter v. Leffer. 3045—Schoen v. Schmidt. 3046—Thiessen v. Van Bremen.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Giegerich, J.—1592—Met Trust Co v. Payne. 1584—Same v. Truax. 3960—Hecht v. Barnabey. 3512—Levy v. Gaus. 394—Nichols v. Howard. 490—Nat Bank of Battle Creek v. same. 3632—Reynolds v. Fleischmann Realty Co. 928—City of N Y v. Coon. 2011—Marsden v. Holden. 5751—Rogers v. City of N Y. 3622—Cruikshank Co v. Sullivan. 4507—Thedford v. Herbert. 3846—Ferguson v. Netter. 3200—U S Cahualty Co v. Jameson. 2394—Butler v. Loth. 6376 6377—Moynahan v. City of N Y. 2654—Vose v. Noiseless & Draughtless, &c, Co. 4145—Wadeck v. Mace. 4140—Taus v. Bracker. 4161—Brown Co v. Hedden & Sons Co. 4191—Zecherman v. Brewery. 2783—Ducas v. Ducas. 3892—Frank v. Trust Co. Am. 3983—Simpson v. same. 6625 to 6628—People, &c, v. Bingham. 2689—Appelbaum v. Magnant. 6802—Clement v. Liquors seized, &c. 4109—Higginbotham v. Int Trust Co. 37664—Gaspard v. 14th St Store. 3878—Koenig v. German Fire Ins Co. 3803—Koch v. Raub. 3904—Willinsky v. Goldstein. 4197—People's Surety Co v. Arden. 6150—Heine v. Stern. 2679—Ellis v. Hearn. 3930—Robinson v. N Y C & H R R R. 2883—Leavitt v. Cary. 6584—Tierney v. Fitzpatrick. 5877 to 5881—City of N Y v. Richmond L & R R Co. 6396—Same v. S I Midland R R. 6397, 6398—Same v. Richmond L & R R Co. 1114—Lavelle v. Richard. 1101—Howard v. Bank of the Metropolis. 790—Patterson v. Woodruff. 3091—Juillard v. Suffern. 3095—Perley v. Williams. 2837—Herron v. Cameron. 3202—Rolli v. Royal Ins Co. 3203—Same v. Pres and Dir of Ins Co. 2887—Blen v. Carter. 2955—Star Co v. City of N Y. 6956—Morning Journal Assn v. same. 981—Knabe v. Catlin & Powell Co. 6095—City of N Y v. Goldsberg. 1783—McKenna v. Dunn. 3782—Salewitz v. Pappas. 6835—City of N Y v. Assurance Co of Am. 579—Fruit Auction Co v. Hunger. 4147—Browning, King & Co v. United Woolen By-Products Co.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate. Anna McGinn, Morris Bernstein, Ina M. Hendrix, Ernest Thalheim, Henry E. Agens, Daniel Holland, Alexander Miller, Frank B. McDonald, Anna Storminger, William H. Willits, Thomas Watts, Morney D. Helm, Maria Sharkey, Benjamin Hurtig, Michele Mulieri, George W. Kidd, George M. Yager, Norman H. Niver, Charles L. Valleau, Rosario La Placa, Catharine Glennon, Maria P. Kuck, Julia Gay, Joseph Daly, Sarah Connelly, Julian C. Cooke, Hugh McGuiness, Angelo Parrino, Frank C. Meehan, Antonio Mauro, John Kearney, George W. Adams, Silas C. Force, Alice O'Brien, Joseph Schlaich, Patrick W. Tandy, Evelyn Cronin, Martin Braitmayer, Luther Baldwin, Caroline A. Brundage, Mordecai W. Chayman, Frederiuk Von Hofe, Patrick Pender, Martin Weber, Hannah Shatzman, Murray Sasserath, Charles F. Goepel, Anthony Wallach, Samuel Lichter, Henrietta Bopp, Abraham Weinstein, Giovanni P. Morosini, Mathias Simendinger, John R. Downey, John Downey, Mary L. Downey, Maurice Seligman, Adolphe Openhym, Caroline Frank, Samuel Schendel, Alma Landgraf, Michael Kennedy, Joseph Staples, Sr., Henrietta A. Webb, Rose M. O'Neil, Maria La Coste, Marguerite S. Halsted, Tony Tonlasen, Ambrose E. Lane, Martin F. Doyle, William T. Walton, Augustus M. Brush, Eben S. Young, Ines E. Angarica, Thomas E. Stillman, Francisco Gerando or Giraud, George B. Prescott, Frederick R. Hamlin, Edward Kaskel, Max Gosowski, Sophia Guthman, Charles J. Root, Julia Saunders, Joseph Maguire, Dietrich Osmer, Margaret S. Fischer, Frieda Hayman, James F. Halpin, Patrick Turley, Gustavus Cronheim, Mary A. Mahoney, Samuel A. Berkeley, James H. Skillman, Catharine J. Neidig, George W. Adams, Giovanni P. Morosini, estate of Margaret Rooney, Domenico Di Vasto. Wills for probate, Catherine Conway, Eliza Billet, Mary Riley, Edward Corning, Nellie Trainer, Caroline S. Johnson, William T. Eames, Samuel W. Waldron, Kate Cullen, Elizabeth Townsend, Foster A. K. Bryan, Julia E. Brady, Thomas B. Roberts, John R. Tait.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Finelite, J.; Part II., La Fetra, J.; Part III., McAvoy, J.; Part V., Green, J.; Part VI., Smith, J.; Part VII., O'Dwyer, C. J.; Part VIII., Lynch, J.—Calendar called in Part III. at 9:45 A. M. 5427—Galli v. Scateno. 6384½—Graven v. Zoesch. 3848—Colon v. Unity Const Co. 6207—Ostrowsky v. Joline. 5769—Jack v. Innis. 6331—Bennett v. Harris. 6332—Bousa v. N Y Taxicab Co. 6346—Bynes v. same. 6395—Kline v. Imp C & C Co. 6218—Sus Woolen Co. v. same. 6396—Degener v. Goldstone. 6398—Feldman v. Int R T Co. 6885—N Y C & H R R R v. Daly. 757—Sippe v. Mountain Const Co. 760½—Schwartz v. Kuhn. 6196—Coogan v. Goetz. 6414—Greaves v. Johnson. 6417—Crawley v. Whitridge. 6421—Kramer v. Webber. 6282—McCoy v. 5th Av Coach Co. 6347—Degenhardt v. N Y Taxicab Co. 4996½—Carboy v. Polstein-R & C Co. 5612—Empire City Sav Bk v. Moorhead.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Schmuck, J.—Short causes. 1754—Ginsberg v. Guss. 1851—Leggett v. Hicks. 1792—Emanuel v. Birch Realty Co. 1794—Feinsot v. Wallach. 1810—Goldschmidt v. Block. 1815—Levin v. Kohn. 1822—Rosner v. Carton. 1824—Goldstein v. Cohen. 1702—King v. Goldsmith. 1811—Leggett v. Vedder. 1800—Sterling v. Strickoff. 1804—Fuerstein v. Goodman. 1827—Murry v. Gillis. 1774—McOwan v. Phipps. 1842—Adler v. Miles. 1798—Smith v. Olson. 1799—Hemlin v. same. 1831—Froment v. A Rosenbaum Iron Works. 1837—Neptune Bathing Co v. Magil. 1846—Schachter v. Friedman. 1784—White Plains Co v. Leslie. 1858—Verth v. Seligman. 1859—Rahm v. Spiro. 1816—Cox v. Leamey. 1823—Bklyn Union Gas Co v. Healey. 1807—Standard Audit Co v. Herring-Curtiss Co. 1847—Fliner v. Jacobs Co. 1840—Met Granite, &c, Co v. Wells Bros Co.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Billings v. Busch—Chas T MacLean. Martens v. Doris—Warren Leslie. Freidenrich v. Imperato Realty Co—Walter S Heilborn. Havana Central R R Co v. Greenwald—Wm C Arnold. Gillender v. Rosenblatt—Edwd Browne.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Ludwig Co v. Civiola Co (2)—Lewis J Conlan.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Steiger v. Meryash—Wm Isenburgh.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Yale & Towne Mfg Co v. Hollingshead—Nathan A Smyth.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Jonas Weil v. Jos Rothman—Jacob Klein. Jean A E Werther v. John J O'Connor—John V Coggey.

Brooklyn.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Stapleton, J; Part II., Clark, J; Part III., Garretson, J; Part IV., Crane, J; Part V., Kapper, J.; Part VII., Marean, J.—1602—Judge v. Flynn. 2294—Durnagle v. Cranford & McNamee. 7583—Katz v. Sheindelman. 2334—Folk v. O'Brien. 6655—Lafayette Trust Co v. Ratner. 2345—Vincenzo v. B H R R. 2273—Russell v. Cornell. 7537—Willets v. Helstad. 7745—Debbe v. Kiendl. 2354—Rosenberg v. Eastern Sales Book Co. 2365—Coneys v. B H R R. 2381—Cummings v. Nassau R R. 2385—Herr v. B H R R et al. 2386—Roche v. B H R R et al. 2394—Crocker v. Nassau R R. 2396, 2397, 2398—Taylor v. South Brooklyn R R. 2410—Welton v. City of New York. 2420—Levington v. B H R R Italy. 757—Sippe v. Mountain Const Co. 760½—Schwartz v. Kuhn. 6196—Coogan v. Goetz. 6414—Greaves v. Johnson. 6417—Crawley v. Whitridge. 6421—Kramer v. Webber. 6282—McCoy v. 5th Av Coach Co. 6347—Degenhardt v. N Y Taxicab Co. 4996½—Carboy v. Polstein-R & C Co. 5612—Empire City Sav Bk v. Moorhead.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Schmuck, J.—Short causes. 1754—Ginsberg v. Guss. 1851—Leggett v. Hicks. 1792—Emanuel v. Birch Realty Co. 1794—Feinsot v. Wallach. 1810—Goldschmidt v. Block. 1815—Levin v. Kohn. 1822—Rosner v. Carton. 1824—Goldstein v. Cohen. 1702—King v. Goldsmith. 1811—Leggett v. Vedder. 1800—Sterling v. Strickoff. 1804—Fuerstein v. Goodman. 1827—Murry v. Gillis. 1774—McOwan v. Phipps. 1842—Adler v. Miles. 1798—Smith v. Olson. 1799—Hemlin v. same. 1831—Froment v. A Rosenbaum Iron Works. 1837—Neptune Bathing Co v. Magil. 1846—Schachter v. Friedman. 1784—White Plains Co v. Leslie. 1858—Verth v. Seligman. 1859—Rahm v. Spiro. 1816—Cox v. Leamey. 1823—Bklyn Union Gas Co v. Healey. 1807—Standard Audit Co v. Herring-Curtiss Co. 1847—Fliner v. Jacobs Co. 1840—Met Granite, &c, Co v. Wells Bros Co.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Putnam, J.—1272—Bjork v. Lindquist. 995—Bank of L I v. Field. Maynard v. Waceciez. Balance of calendar passed for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J.—597—Winkle v. Dixon et al. 421—Ries v. N Y Waist Co et al. 591—Elsen v. Elsen. 500—Meyers, as admx, v. Gray, Jr, et al. 602—Rudtner v. Young et al. 603-4—Norrie et al. v. Gosman. 605—Criefu v. Vichione and Queens Co Savings Bank. 607—McCann v. Ainslie Realty Corporation. 610—Higgins v. Lahey. 611—Warhaft v. Epstein and Roslyn Savings Bank. 613—Willets et al v. Willets and another. 518—Stimmel v. Thum et al. 567—Hoffman v. Koch et al. 589—Silverman v. Tracy and another. 614—Notis and another v. Davis and another. 615—Rodgers v. Brewer et al. 616—Ritterbusch v. Ritterbusch. 617—Pinski v. Rosengarten et al. 619—Sweet v. Jaffe and another. 620—Sears et al v. Hillside Motor Car Co et al. 621—Dedrick v. Ainsof. 524—Doughty v. Taylor et al. 61—Knospler v. Fabian.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—First Lieut. F. W. Dawson, Nineteenth Infantry, to Army Retiring Board, Washington, for examination.

Lieut. Col. C. B. Wheeler, Ordnance Department, to Sandy Hook Proving Grounds, N. J., on business pertaining to tests of ordnance material.

Major C. C. Williams, Ordnance Department, to Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y., on business pertaining to manufacture of ordnance material.

Col. J. F. Huston, Nineteenth Infantry, retirement announced.

The Navy.

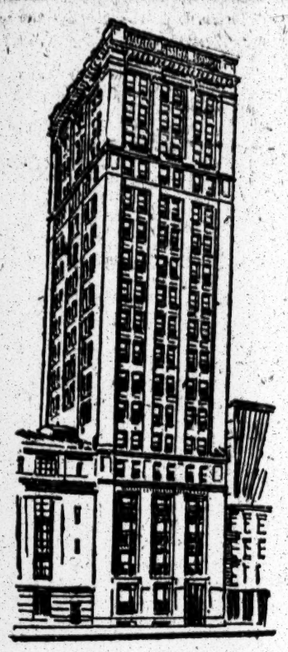
Lieut. Commander F. L. Sandos, to treatment Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Marcellus, at Norfolk; Michigan, at Sewall Point.

Sailed—Hector, from Hampton Roads for Guantanamo; Preston, from Key West for Knights Keys.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.



Stock Quotation Telegraph Building

26-28 Beaver Street

(Near Broad Street)

Large, Light Office Floors

Now Ready for Occupancy

Exceptionally light on all sides.
Fireproof construction.
Modern equipment throughout.
Filtration plant.

Convenient to all Elevated and Subway stations, Brooklyn and Staten Island Ferries.

Terms and Full Information from

WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents,
172-174 Fulton St., N. Y.; or on Premises
Telephone 5677 Cortlandt.

Barclay Building

299 Broadway. Corner Duane St.

A Strictly Modern—Absolutely Fireproof Building embodying every up-to-date improvement.

LIGHT OFFICES
Single and en Suite.
LARGE CORNER STORE FLOOR
Also Large, Light and Desirable Basement.

WM. C. WALKER'S SONS.
WRIGHT BARCLAY. **299 Broadway**

DESIRABLE OFFICES
TO RENT
Single or En Suite
IN THE
GERMAN AMERICAN BUILDING
William, Malden Lane & Liberty Sts.
High Class Service
Building Always Open
APPLY H. L. MOXLEY & CO., AGENTS
ON PREMISES
OR 320 BROADWAY

42-44 West 39th St.
Stores, Offices, Studios
FOR RENT
from $300 per annum up.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
309 Madison Av. Tel., 1000—M. Hill.

WINTER RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
Atlantic City, N. J.
Open Throughout the Year
Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all the comforts of home.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres.
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Mgr.

Most Modern and Leading Moderate Rate Hotel.
ALBEMARLE Virginia Ave., near Beach.
New throughout; 100 sunny front rooms; private baths; steam heat; elevators; sun parlors; superior accommodations at special rate, $8, $10, $12.50 up wkly., $2 00 up daily, including excellent table; own farms and dairy. White service. Music. Booklet. Sat to Mon., $3.50. J. P. COPE.

ISLESWORTH
ON THE BEACH, VIRGINIA AV.
300 rooms, with fresh and sea water in all baths. Special American plan, $3.50 up daily. European plan, $1.50 up daily. Special weekly terms.
FRANK M. PHOEBUS, Manager. WM. HYMAN, Prop.

HOTEL DUNLOP,
Ocean Ave. and Boardwalk,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Refurnished and redecorated throughout. European plan, $1.50 per day and up. 1st class restaurant. Full orchestra; white service. Open all year.
R. E. DELANEY, Prop.

HOTEL IROQUOIS, South Carolina Ave. and Beach.
Capacity 400; one of the most modern and up-to-date hotels. 100 front, ocean side sunny rooms; private baths; elevator, steam heat, music, sun parlor, white service, elegant table. Special Spring rates, $12 to $20 weekly; $2.50 and up daily. European Plan $1 and up. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

THE WESTMONT Hotel & Sanitarium.
Most up-to-date and modern appliances for all kinds of curative and tonic baths. Unexcelled table; refined surroundings. Booklet on request. W. H. Moore, Manager.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
S. Car. Av. and Beach; private baths; elevator to street level; sun parlor; capacity 350; superior table; special Spring rates; booklet; afternoon tea served. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD
Among the Pines of New Jersey
Season October to June.
Offers exceptional attractions for the enjoyment of outdoor life. Ideal conditions for motoring.
LAUREL HOUSE
NOW OPEN. A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
LAUREL IN THE PINES
NOW OPEN. FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.
These hotels are favorably known for their standard of excellence.
Reached via New Jersey Central.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

Enjoy Ideal Suburban Life at the New
Hotel Clinton
Located in the prettiest section of
East Orange, N. J.

FOREIGN HOTELS.
Before you start on your European tour secure booklets of Berlin's leading hotel, Hotel Town and Country, 389 5th Av., N. Y., for Bristol booklet.

Stores, Lofts, Buildings TO LET
in downtown business districts.
Send for List.
WARREN & SKILLIN
174 FULTON ST. 'PHONE 5677 CORT.

77 WHITE STREET,
Corner loft, 2,500 sq. feet; electric light and power; steam heat; freight elevator; suitable for manufacturing or salesroom; rent reasonable. 'Phone 5073 Franklin, or your own broker.

Offices, large, small, all light, rents reasonable.
IMPORTERS & TRADERS BUILDING.
Modern 18 story. 34-36 Stone Street to 59-61 Pearl Street, next Broad.

Floors and half floors, 42 East 23d St., near 4th Av.; rent low; suitable for offices or salesrooms. S. B. Goodale & Son., 12 West 27th St.

WINTER RESORTS.
VIRGINIA.

OLD POINT COMFORT, HOTEL CHAMBERLIN,
THE COMPLETE YEAR-ROUND RESORT.
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Dancing, Military Drills, Naval Manoeuvres.
The most magnificent sea water swimming pool in America.
A COMPLETE SYSTEM OF MEDICINAL BATHS. RECOMMENDED BY EMINENT PHYSICIANS.
Reservations and all information at Hotel Chamberlin office, 1,122 Broadway, 'phone, 1872—Madison Square; or address
GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
To Rotterdam $50 Only
To Libau $60 Only
on the promenade deck.
S. S. Estonia.....Mar. 9, 2 p. m.; May 4
S. S. Birma..Mar. 23, 2 p. m.; June 1, July 27
S. S. Lituania.....April 6, 2 p. m.; July 6
S. S. Russia.....April 20, 2 P. M.; June 15
For particulars write or apply to
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Gen. Pass. Agents.
27 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Furnessia, Feb. 26, 3 P. M. Caledonia, Mar. 12, 9 A.M.
Columbia, Mar. 5, noon California, Mar. 19, 2 P. M.
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
Apply for Illustrated Booklet of Tours.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
from Pier 42, North River, foot Morton St.
La Bretagne..Feb. 26 *La Provence..Mch. 17
*La Savoie...Mch. 3 *La Touraine..Mch. 24
*La Lorraine..Mch. 10 *La Savoie...Mch. 31
*Twin screw steamers.
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North, week days only. Leave Pier 28, E. R., 3:00 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only, leave Pier 27, E. R., 11 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK. Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

JOY LINE 240 TO **BOSTON** VIA COAST & RAIL
Providence Direct, $4.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 6 P.M., from Pier 19, East River.

To BERMUDA
and RETURN
Every WEDNESDAY, from Pier 50, North River, New York, 10 A. M.
R. M. S. P. Australian Liner
"OROTAVA" 6,000 Tons
High-Class Cuisine—Orchestra—Electric Fans in All Rooms—Wireless Telegraphy—Bilge Keels.
For Reservations and Other Details apply to
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY
22 State Street, New York
$30 TO $110 according to location
First Class Only

SPECIAL
EASTER CRUISE OF TWO WEEKS DURATION
TO BERMUDA, ST. THOMAS, SAN JUAN and HAVANA
WILL LEAVE NEW YORK THURSDAY, MARCH 24,
On Twin Screw Steamship
MOLTKE 12,500 TONS
16 Days of Delightful Travel on the largest vessel ever sent to the West Indies, with all modern safety appliances and comforts of a first-class hotel.
$85 Up
Also Summer Cruises to NORWAY, SPITZBERGEN, ICELAND, etc.
We as originators of pleasure cruising, have developed our cruises to the highest state of perfection through practical experience of over 20 years.
Write for Travel Books **HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE** 41-45 Broadway

CUNARD LINES
From Piers 54 & 56, North River, 9 A. M.
Liverpool Service. Calling at Fishguard, South Wales.
NEW YORK TO LONDON DIRECT
VIA FISHGUARD
Wednesday from New York
Monday in London
MAURETANIA—LUSITANIA,
Largest, Fastest Steamships Afloat.
Sail Wednesdays.
Wireless Telegraph—Submarine Signals.
Mauretania....Mar. 2 Mauret

MAKING THE BEST RAILROAD.

Parks Expects Union Pacific to Eclipse the Rest as Improvements Go On.

William L. Park, Superintendent of the Union Pacific, was again a witness yesterday in the Government suit to dissolve the merger with the Southern Pacific Railroad.

As further instances in the improvement of the Union Pacific service he pointed out that the average gross tons per train had increased from 901 in 1900 to 1,530 in 1909. General improvements, he said, had resulted in a reduction of the number of persons hurt and train accidents reduced.

"If the work on the Union Pacific is continued on the present basis it will be the best railroad in the United States," said Mr. Park. "I consider now that its physical conditions are better than any road west of the Missouri. In the work of betterment the question of efficiency and safety were always paramount and never subordinated to economy."

Counsel for the Government, C. A. Severance, asked about the reduction of labor by the Union Pacific in 1907, and wanted to know if it did not amount to 75 or 80 per cent.

"There was a very heavy reduction in the shops and in the general offices, too," said Mr. Park.

The witness told Mr. Severance that the fast mail train had been put on faster running time last Sunday, as well as the Overland Limited.

"These two changes have been made since Vice President Kruttschnitt was a witness here last week?" queried Mr. Severance.

"Yes, that is so."

James P. O'Brien of Portland, Ore., Vice President of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, one of the subsidiary lines of the Union Pacific, was also a witness. He said he was also General Manager of the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon. He gave figures tending to show that improvements on the Oregon Short Line had kept pace with the development of the Union Pacific from 1900 down to 1909.

The hearing goes on to-day.

WHITLOCK, EQUAL SUFFRAGIST

Toledo's Mayor Tells the Franchise Society Why Women Should Vote.

Mayor Brand Whitlock of Toledo gave the members of the Equal Franchise Society a talk on suffrage yesterday afternoon. He had said that the vote for women would be a step on the road to economic independence.

"Won't you outline a simple economic ideal for men and women in the marriage relation?" asked a woman in the audience.

Mayor Whitlock laughed. So did the rest of the audience.

"That is too much of a question," he said. "I don't think I could settle any of the intricate problems of the marriage relation in the short time I have at my disposal, and I am not sure that I could if I had all the time from now to eternity."

Then he told the story of the women who didn't think the economic promises of the husband in the marriage ceremony amounted to very much.

"I don't see why women shouldn't have responsibilities pushed upon them," said Mr. Whitlock. "I think it is about time to talk not about women's rights, but their duties. And with all my feeling of chivalry for women," he added, "I don't say they are any better than men. People should stand on a fair level.

"Many men find their only distinction in life as lords of their households, petty tyrants who persuade the women that they only cast a vote after giving it almost godlike consideration. Those who talk most about the home are the ones who never come back to it until everything else is closed, and they have really only a little higher opinion of a home than the American Indian. They consider it a wigwam with modern conveniences, and the wife a well-dressed squaw with certain work that she must do."

Mrs. Mackay was in her box at the right of the stage, and with her were Lady Paget, Mrs. Atherton, and ex-Mayor Phelan of San Francisco. Others present were Mrs. Lloyd Griscom, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mrs. Lanfear Norrie, Miss Anne Morgan, and Miss Elizabeth Marbury.

$3,000,000 PLAN FOR JAMAICA.

Long Island Railroad Ready to Make Big Improvements There.

The outline of a $3,000,000 improvement at Jamaica was given in a letter sent yesterday by President Ralph Peters of the Long Island Railroad to the Public Service Commission as a preliminary to a formal application to make the changes which the increased traffic on the Long Island system demand.

The letter mentioned a new station for Jamaica, a round house with accompanying facilities at Morris Park, to cost $125,170; a coach yard to cost $170,300, elimination of grade crossings to cost $1,375,000, station facilities to cost $701,000, Johnson Avenue team yard $58,300, cost of maintaining traffic during construction $160,000, and trackage not included in the items stated $220,000.

The letter states that the company contemplates spending $2,200,000 in the elimination of grade crossings in Queens under plans which involve the expenditure of $800,000 on the part of the city. He also says that during last July 2,207,246 passengers were handled at the two western terminals of his road, and that his traffic men estimate that 1,400,000 of these went through Jamaica, which represents a volume of traffic as large as that passing through the Jersey City station of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

He attributes the increase largely to the Subway connection at Atlantic Avenue, and says that within a year it will be physically impossible to handle the traffic with present facilities.

WHY HE TURNED ON FURLONG.

Because Accused Magistrate Deserted Him, Says Chief Witness.

At yesterday's session of the trial of Magistrate Henry J. Furlong in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, W. Bourke Cockran of counsel for the defendant forced Jacob J. Gotthelf, the chief witness for the prosecution, to admit that he had served a sentence for petty larceny when he was but 17 years old, that he had been indicted for bribery with Rutherford W. Kathan, a lawyer, and was now under indictment for the alleged embezzlement of funds while acting as a trustee. Gotthelf frankly admitted animus against the defendant, stating that his animosity grew out of the failure of Furlong to aid him when he was in trouble.

Assistant District Attorney Elder earlier in the day sought to show by letters which he read that Furlong was the owner of the house at 925 Glenmore Avenue, which, it is alleged, was used for bail bonds in the Gates Avenue Court. Mr. Elder also introduced the letters to corroborate testimony tending to show that there was an agreement between Furlong, Gotthelf, and Lawyer Kathan whereby Gotthelf would persuade prisoners to retain Kathan as counsel, he, Furlong, and Kathan sharing in the fees.

Bail bond fees obtained through the use of the Glenmore Avenue house were divided, it was alleged, in the same way. Gotthelf testified that Furlong received one-half the money thus obtained. It was argued by Mr. Cockran that the money received by Gotthelf from Furlong was merely a loan.

By direction of Justice Kapper, the jurors are being closely guarded.

SAN JUAN HILL PLEASANTRIES.

A Threat to Kill Is One of Them, Witness Tells Hornblower.

By gentle but persistent cross-examination yesterday William B. Hornblower, assigned counsel for the defense of John Washington, a negro, on trial for murder in the first degree, produced no little confusion in the testimony in the first few witnesses for the prosecution. On Aug. 20 Washington shot and killed Giovanni Chieca, the barkeeper of a West Sixty-first Street saloon. It all rose out of a pinochle game and hinged on the payment of five cents.

Washington's story that he had at first been struck by a club was sustained yesterday by Frank H. Richards, an eye witness of the brawl. On the other hand he heard the threat which Washington is said to have been made when the nickel was not forthcoming, but was not greatly disturbed by it.

"Up our way in the San Juan Hill district," he explained, "words don't mean much. When one man says he'll kill another, nobody pays much attention."

"Just a polite pleasantry?" asked Mr. Hornblower.

The man smiled assent.

JAPAN DECRIES WAR.

Speeches of Shaw and Gen. Bell, as Reported, Cause Surprise.

TOKIO, Feb. 24.—Special dispatches to the newspapers from the United States report a recrudescence of the anti-Japanese movement in San Francisco. To-day all the local papers featured the speech of Leslie M. Shaw, former Secretary of the Treasury, in which he is reported as having said that war between the United States and Japan was inevitable. The speech has caused a most gloomy impression among Japanese and foreigners alike.

The specials quote Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell as having said that war between the two countries was likely to break out at any moment. The press and the public are unable to understand the reasons for these utterances.

The Asahi Shimbun and the Jiji Shimpo print long specials from San Francisco quoting from Mr. Shaw's speech before the Washington Association at Morristown, N. J., last Tuesday. Commenting on this speech, the papers remark the coincidence in the receipt of these dispatches at a time when preparations are being made at Yokohama and in this city for a reception to the 700 Americans on the steamer Cleveland, which is due at Yokohama to-morrow morning. Editorially the papers repudiate the suggestion that Japan is seeking the control of the Pacific and declare that American competition will be welcomed.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 24.—It was in an address delivered here on Monday night before F Company, Second Regiment, C. N. G., that Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell U. S. A., made a plea for a stronger military establishment. He predicted another was within thirty years, but he based this prediction on the progress of events in this country, pointing out that there had never been a thirty-year period without a war since independence was achieved.

Gen. Bell discussed the Far East from a commercial viewpoint, and said the Monroe Doctrine was fast falling into disuse, but expressed no opinion that the next clash at arms would be on Asiatic territory.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Major Gen. Bell, Chief of Staff, declared emphatically to-day that he had never made such a declaration as that attributed to him in dispatches from Tokio.

NEW CHINESE RAILWAY PLAN.

Russia Will Propose Alternative for Argun-Chinchow Line.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 24.—An alternative to the railroad plan set forth in the second part of Secretary Knox's recent note to the powers may be expected from the Russian Government soon. The American memorandum, in addition to proposing the neutralization of the Manchurian railways, announced that a syndicate composed of Americans and Englishmen had secured from China a concession for the construction of a railroad from Algun in Northern Manchuria to Chinchow and that the Governments of Great Britain and the United States proposed to support the enterprise diplomatically.

Russia rejected the neutralization proposal, but took the second suggestion under further advisement before deciding whether it would approve the plan and share in the financing involved. As a result of its deliberations the Government will propose an alternative proposition.

Russia will suggest that instead of the proposed Algun-Chinchow Railroad, there shall be constructed another Trans-Mongolian line further westward, striking the Trans-Siberian Railway near the Baikal Line and which, with the extension from Peking to Kalgan, will traverse Urga and Kiakhta, avoiding the desert between Kalgan and Urganda a wide detour westward to Puyuanchen. This route would not be open to the strategic objections to the Algun Line since it touches the Russian Railroad at a point where Russian troops could be easily assembled.

The Foreign Office professes to believe that the line it suggests would be far more profitable than the Algun project since it would follow the great caravan route over which all land exports to Europe pass. The interested powers will be sounded as a preliminary to the advancement of the formal proposal.

FAIRBANKS TO MEET LEADERS.

Paris Functions Arranged in His Honor —Regrets Rome Incident.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Charles W. Fairbanks will remain in this city until Monday, when he will go to London. A number of functions in his honor have been arranged. The former Vice President has accepted invitations to visit the French Senate and Chamber of Deputies, the Presidents of the two houses arranging informal receptions at which he will meet the prominent members. Mr. Fairbanks declined to make any comment on the political situation in the United States, but referring to the unpleasant incident in Rome he said:

"My greatest regret is that there was any publicity in connection with that incident. An audience with the Pope was requested because my Catholic friends at home wished me to see him, and because I desired to pay my respects to an institution which is doing so much good in the country, but when the Vatican asked me to cancel a previous engagement or to forego the audience, as an American who assumes the right to deliver a public address before any honorable body which pleases him I could not hesitate."

FRENCH SENATORS IN DUEL.

Lintilhac Is Run Through Arm and Encounter Is Stopped.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Senators Millies-Lacroix and Lintilhac fought a duel with swords in the Parc des Princes this morning. At the first encounter Millies-Lacroix neatly parried a lunge by Lintilhac and ran the latter through the forearm. Lintilhac wished to continue but the seconds stopped the combat. The adversaries were reconciled before leaving the field.

Later in the day Senator Lintilhac appeared in the Senate carrying his wounded arm in a sling. He told his colleagues that he had received a mere scratch.

The duel was the outgrowth of a dispute among the members of the Senate Committee on the Secrecy of the Ballot, of which committee M. Millies-Lacroix is President. The President called Lintilhac a liar and the latter responded, "My seconds will deliver my answer."

Senator Millies-Lacroix was formerly Minister of the Colonies, and is 60 years of age. Senator Lintilhac is three years younger. Both are heavily built. When they faced each other to-day they were attired in blouses and trousers of soft linen.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Heavy rains have kept the River Seine recently at a height of about 18 feet, and a further rise of 7 or 8 inches is expected by Saturday, after which date a fall is predicted.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, Bulgaria, Feb. 24.—A fracas on the frontier, during which the Turkish and Bulgarian outposts bombarded each other, ended by the Turks, who had overstepped the boundary, returning to their own territory.

TOKIO, Feb. 24.—Foreign Minister Komura, speaking in the Diet to-day on the land ownership bill, said the Government desired the passage of the measure because it was in accordance with the usage of civilized nations in which foreigners were permitted to own land without restriction. He said a change in the Japanese laws was necessary, as Japan was about to make new treaties.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 24.—Prof. Heinrich Lammasch of the University of Vienna was chosen to-day by the other two as the third arbitrator in the dispute between the United States and Venezuela growing out of the claim of the Orinoco Steamship Company. The first sitting of the court will be in September.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Lloyds reported last night that a vessel answering the description of the British ship Claverdon was sighted 100 miles to the eastward of the Tyne, apparently all right. A dispatch from Portland, Ore., last night reported that the Claverdon had been lost while en route from Antwerp to Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Toledo & Ohio Certificates Placed.

An issue of $1,200,000 4 per cent. car trust certificates of the Toledo & Ohio Central, recently purchased by William Salomon & Co., these bankers announced yesterday, have all been placed on a 4½ per cent. basis with investors. The certificates were sold by Salomon & Co. in conjunction with Newburger, Henderson & Loeb.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Grain Firmer on Strength Abroad—Provisions Steady, Unchanged—Cotton Active and Higher.

Wheat showed a much better tone after a rather irregular morning. The buying again seemed to be largely in the new crop deliveries, although on the rallies there seemed to be evidence of a considerable short interest in the May. The recent weakness in the May in all markets has rather discouraged holders, caused a good deal of liquidation, and apparently quite a little short selling. The receipts of wheat the last week, while fairly large in the Northwest, have shown only a small increase over last week at all points. Bradstreet's visible showed a decrease of 813,000 bushels, and the world's visible decreased 1,079,000 bushels, against an increase of 1,058,000 bushels last year. The foreign markets were quite firm, and prices rallied sharply in Liverpool after some early weakness. Estimated Argentine shipments for the week were again small, 3,200,000 bushels, against 4,970,000 last year. Persistent reports regarding damage continue to come from the Southwest, and this stimulated interest in the new crop deliveries. Cash wheat continued quiet locally, but held very firm. Quotations are: No. 2 red Winter, elevator, nominal, $1.30; No. 2 red, spot, nominal, free on board afloat, $1.30; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.27½; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.27½; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.19½.

Corn was very steady, developing quite a short interest. The market opened quiet, but improved, as offerings were not heavy, possibly due to some decrease in the Western receipts, and a continuation of liberal shipments from the interior. Bradstreet's visible shows an increase, however, of 3,011,000 bushels, against 98,000 bushels increase last year, and this caused some afternoon profit taking. Cash corn was quiet. Quotations were: Western No. 2, nominal; No. 4, 66c elevator; export and steamer, 69c.

Oats were fairly active and very steady. The market worked up slowly, and offerings were rather quiet on the advance. Receipts have been increasing this week at the interior, and this rather tends to check the rallying tendency of the market. Quotations are: Natural white, 52½c@55c; white clipped, 53½c@56½c.

Provisions were again active, but with a narrow movement of values. Live hogs were firm at about unchanged prices. There is no improvement in the movement of hogs from the country, notwithstanding the fact that the quotations have been exceeded but once in forty years.

NEW YORK FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.21⅝	$1.21	$1.21⅝	$1.21⅝
July	1.13½	1.12⅝	1.13½	1.12⅝
Corn—				
May	..	..	75	73
July	..	..	76⅝	75¼
September	..	..	76½	75⅝
Oats—				
May			52⅝	52½

Curb, 2:30 P. M.—May, Wheat, $1.21⅝@$1.21¾; Puts, $1.21⅛@$1.21⅜; calls, $1.22⅛@$1.22⅜.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
February			$1.14⅞	$1.14½
May	$1.14	$1.13	1.13⅞	1.13⅜
July	1.05½	1.04⅝	1.05½	1.04⅞
September	1.01⅜	1.00¼	1.01¼	1.00⅝

2:30-2:45 P. M.—May ups, $1.14⅝@$1.14¾; downs, $1.13⅝.

Corn—				
February			62½	62
May	66	65¼	66	65½
July	67¼	66⅝	67¼	66⅝
September	67⅜	66⅞	67⅜	66⅞

May ups, 66⅝c@66¾c; downs, 65¾c.

Oats—				
May	47⅛	46⅜	47⅛	46⅜
July	44	43⅝	44	43⅝
September	41	40⅝	41	40⅝
Lard—				
February			12.92½	
May	12.92½	12.82½	12.87½	12.87½
July	12.90	12.77½	12.82½	12.87½
September	12.87½	12.77½	12.80	12.85
Ribs—				
May	12.60	12.47½	12.52½	12.57½
July	12.57½	12.45	12.47½	12.55
Pork—				
May	23.97½	23.72½	23.80	23.85
July	23.90	23.65	23.72½	23.82½

The market closed steady at 18 to 41 advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee showed a steady tone around the opening, with prices unchanged to 5 points decline, but at the close was met unchanged to 10 points lower, with the near positions showing the greatest loss. It was first notice day for March deliveries, and about 25,000 notices were in circulation, which after passing around among a number of houses were finally taken up, principally by leading bull interests. Total sales were 35,000 bags, including 13,500 bags switches from the near to the distant positions. Havre was unchanged to ¼f over. Hamburg was unchanged, and the Brazilian markets were 25 reis higher for Rio and 50 reis higher for Santos. In the spot position the demand was very small and trading was of a hand-to-mouth character. Spot coffee was steady, with Rio No. 7 quoted at 8¾.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
February			6.85@6.90	6.95
March	6.95	6.85	6.85@6.90	6.95
April			6.85@7.00	7.00
May	7.10	7.05	7.05@7.10	7.10
June			7.10@7.15	7.15
July	7.20	7.15	7.15@7.20	7.20
August			7.15@7.20	7.15
September	7.15	7.15	7.10@7.15	7.15
October			7.10@7.15	7.15
November			7.10@7.15	7.10
December	7.10	7.10	7.10@7.15	7.10
January			7.10@7.15	7.10

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar 4s, March 15, 1911	98¼	98⅝
Am. Cigar 4s, March 15, 1912	96⅝	97¼
Atl. Coast Line 5s, March, 1910	100	100⅛
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	99½	100
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100⅝	101¼
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	103⅝	104
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	96½	97¼
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, March, 1910	99⅝	100
Louis. & Nash. 5s, March, 1910	100	100¼
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99¾	99¾
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910	100	100¼
Pennsylvania 5s, March 15, 1910	100	100¼
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101¼	102
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910	100½	100⅝

Interest to be added.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s —May, '59, 1 chg	100	100¼	100	100¼
4½s —May, '57, 1 chg	109½	109¾	109½	109¾
4½s —Nov., '57, 1 chg	109½	109¾	109½	108¾
4½s —May, '17, 1 chg	102⅝	103¼	102⅝	103¼
4½s —Nov., '17, 1 chg	102⅝	103¼	102⅝	103¼
4s —Nov., '58, 1 chg	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s —May, '57, 1 chg	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s —May, '17, 1 chg	99¾	100¼	99¾	100¼
4s —Nov., '56, reg	99¾	100¼	99¾	100¼
4s —Nov., '36, reg	99¾	100	99¾	100
3½s —Nov., '55, 1 chg	88⅝	88¾	88⅝	88¾
3½s —May, '54, coup	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
3½s —May, '54, reg	88⅛	88⅝	88⅛	88⅝
6s —Nov., '10, rev	102	102¼	102	102¼
Rcts. 4s—May, '59	100	100¼	100	100¼

*Coupon or registered.

New Directors in Wells Fargo.

Paul M. Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Richard Delafield, President of the National Park Bank, were elected Directors of Wells, Fargo & Co. yesterday. They succeed George E. Gray and J. Kruttschnitt. Mr. Kruttschnitt's resignations was expected as a result of the sale of the Southern Pacific's holdings of Wells, Fargo's stock.

NOT DONE WITH KEENE YET.

Receiver for J. M. Fiske & Co. After More Evidence in Hocking Pool Case.

Following the action of the receiver of J. M. Fiske & Co., Henry D. Hotchkiss, receiver of the firm of Lathrop, Haskins & Co., which also went down in the Hocking crash, has undertaken to examine James R. Keene, the manager of the Hocking pool. A subpoena was served quietly on Keene as he was leaving the bankruptcy hearing of Fiske & Co. last Monday afternoon, returnable yesterday. When yesterday's hearing came on before Commissioner Alexander, however, counsel for Keene produced a certificate from Dr. St. Clair Smith, stating that his patient was confined to his apartments in the Waldorf by an "acute illness," which would keep him from going out for several days.

On receipt of this certificate counsel for Receiver Hotchkiss consented to the postponement of Keene's examination until next Monday, when he is to appear in the Fiske bankruptcy proceedings. If Keene shows up then a date will be arranged with his lawyers for his examination by the receiver of the Lathrop firm.

NEW BRANCH FOR PETERSBURG

Norfolk & Western Decides to Construct a Line Eleven Miles Long.

The Norfolk & Western announced after yesterday's meeting of the Directors that contracts had been placed for the construction of a new low-grade line around Petersburg, Va. It will be about 11 miles long.

The financing of this and other improvements proposed or under way has not yet been arranged.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Feb. 24.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	8	8½	Jackpot	7	7¼
Elkton	68	69	McKinney	46	48¼
El Paso	66	67½	Old Gold	3¾	4
Findlay	9¼	10¼	Portland	104	104½
Gold Dollar	10¼	10⅝	Vindicator	80	31
Isabella	16	16½	J. Sample	9	9¼

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

French, G. B., Company, Portsmouth, N. H.; G. E. French, carpets; 220 Church Street.

Rosenbaum Brothers, Uniontown, Penn.; F. A. Rehm, housefurnishing goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; T. F. Finnin, notions; 621 Broadway; Hotel Earlington.

Elliott-Taylor-Woolfenden Company, Detroit, Mich.; J. B. Woolfenden, dry goods; Miss H. Pennycook, linens; Miss E. Derwald, muslin underwear; M. Clark, dry goods; 31 Union Square.

Reid & Hughes Company, Lawrence, Mass.; J. A. Roy, silks and dress goods; 75 Spring Street.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; J. T. Duff, carpets; 320 Church Street.

Reid & Hughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; J. J. MacHattie, housefurnishing goods; 75 Spring Street.

Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; S. B. Kofler, notions and laces; Hotel Latham.

Ballantine Dry Goods Company, Port Huron, Mich.; A. R. Ballantine, carpets; Hotel Navarre.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Berkly, belts; G. R. Merge, dresses and tea gowns; Mr. Fennell, jackets; Miss Brickley, cloaks and suits; 34 Union Square.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; W. Jardine, trimmings; 57 White Street.

Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; C. C. Millington, carpets; 15 Mercer Street.

Panton & White Company, Duluth, Minn.; J. F. Kearney, housefurnishing goods; 8 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Latham.

Gilmore Brothers, Kalamazoo, Mich.; C. W. Carpenter, notions and carpets; Hotel Victoria.

Campbell, William, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss E. McLaughlin, ladies and infants' wear; Hotel St. Denis.

Wells, J. B., & Son Co., Utica, N. Y.; J. T. Jones, silks; C. Pfeiffer, dress goods; Park Avenue Hotel; W. B. Mitchell, furnishing goods; Hotel Latham.

Myers, J. Y., Company, Albany, N. Y.; W. W. Dodge, pictures; 31 Union Square.

Rike-Kramler Company, Dayton, Ohio; Miss M. E. Goetz, millinery; 31 Union Square.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. H. Baum, hosiery and underwear; 821 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Clarke Brothers, Scranton, Penn.; P. Waters, muslin underwear; Hoffman House.

Finch, Von Slyck & McConville, St. Paul, Minn.; C. J. McConville, domestics; 51 Leonard Street.

Chicago Suit and Coat Store, Lead, S. D.; Mrs. L. C. Bretz, suits and cloaks; Hotel Albert.

Turk, Louis, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; William Turk, suits and coats; Louis Turk, suits and cloaks; Broadway Central Hotel.

Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Robert Knox, dry goods; Hotel Earlington.

The Anderson Brothers Company, Portsmouth, Ohio; E. C. Hood, department store; Hotel Seville.

J. J. Duck Electric Company, Toledo, Ohio; T. J. Duck, electrical; Grand Union Hotel.

Walbach & Bach, Hastings, Neb.; A. A Walbach, ladies' wearing apparel and carpets; Hotel Latham.

The Woolson Company, Mount Vernon, Ohio; C. C. Woolson, department store; The Breslin.

Meis Brothers, Danville, Ill.; Agnes Ely, department store; Mrs. Sallie Thomas, department store; Hotel Woodstock.

Johnson, J. G., & Co., Washington, D. C.; Ella K. Grove, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Lugg, A. W., & Co., Knoxville, Penn.; G. H. Banks, department store; Hotel Gerard.

Hickey, Alice B., Louisville, Ky.; millinery; Hotel Latham.

O'Dwyer, J., Jackson, Mich.; millinery; Hotel Cadillac.

The H. & S. Pogue Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Josie Carey, dry goods; Hotel Grenoble.

Groves, E. J., Peoria, Ill.; Mae Spencer, millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.

The David M. Manson Company, Youngstown, Ohio; D. M. Manson, tailors; Hotel Manhattan.

Amos, T. H., Columbus, Ohio; Ida M. Strayer, millinery; Martha Washington Hotel.

Hukill-Hunter Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; B. E. Dean, hardware; 9 Murray Street.

Feliner-Ratheim Dry Goods Company, Belleville, Ill.; F. Feliner, dry goods and carpets; Herald Square Hotel.

Chapman, T. A., Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; Francis Weinstock, dry goods; Zaidee Newbouer, dry goods; Hotel Arlington.

Bepin, Kamer, Cleveland, Ohio; Nicholas Pascole, tailor; Park Avenue Hotel.

Sturn, Ben, Company, Auburn, N. Y.; Joseph French, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Lapp, M., Cleveland, Ohio; millinery; Hotel Victoria.

Rayl's Millinery, Urichsville, Ohio; Mrs. J. C. Rayl, millinery; Hotel Victoria.

Strauss, Herman, & Sons Company, Louisville, Ky.; Ben S. Lesler, coats and suits; 817 Broadway.

Walker, J. B., Richmond, Ky.; Charles Deering, read-to-wear; Hotel Raymond.

Meyer, William, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. G. Millar, embroideries; King Edward Hotel.

Peacock, C. D., Inc., Chicago, Ill.; C. D. Peacock, Jr., jewelry; Hotel Manhattan.

McCracken-Dexter Company, Ralston, Penn.; E. J. Dexter, general merchandise; Hotel Gerard.

The William Gushard Dry Goods Company, Decatur, Ill.; H. C. Hein, general merchandise; Hotel Wellington.

Schuett Brothers Company, Manitowoc, Wis.; Gus. Alter, general merchandise; Hotel York.

Hall, Importer, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. R. L. Hall, millinery; Hotel Belmont.

Hall, R. L., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Eva Cary, millinery; Hotel Wolcott.

Heffernan, J. & E., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. Heffernan, millinery; Hotel Albert.

The Falke Brothers Company, Zanesville, Ohio; Leo J. Falke, general merchandise; Gus W. Falke, general merchandise; Broadway Central Hotel.

The Rurode Company, Fort Wayne, Ind.; C. M. Mills, dry goods; Hotel Knickerbocker.

The Mather-Schngen Company, Hamilton, Ohio; C. B. Mathes, dry goods; Hotel Grand.

Hayden Brothers, Omaha, Neb.; E. C. Hurley, dry goods; Hotel Cumberland.

Lugg, A. W., & Co., Knoxville, Penn.; A. W. Lugg, merchandise; Hotel Gerard.

Brad, T. W., & Co., Delavan, Wis.; D. W. Spencer, dry goods; John Kenney, dry goods; Hotel Longacre.

McIlwees, Zanesville, Ohio; George McIlwees, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Reichall & Senne, Chicago, Ill.; D. A. Reichel, furrier; Hotel Navarre.

Munger, H. G., & Co., Herkimer, N. Y.; Gladys W. Bradbury, millinery; Hotel Seville.

Farley, Viola, Rochester, N. Y.; Anna M. Farley, millinery; Martha Washington Hotel.

Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Mary E. McKee, department store; Grand Union Hotel.

Rockford Silver Plate Company, Rockford, Ill.; L. A. Littlefield, silverware; Hotel Belmont.

The Z. L. White Company, Columbus, Ohio; Anna Kistler, millinery; The Breslin; A. J. Scott, toys, china, and house furnishings; Hotel Imperial.

Hickey, D. E., & Co., Flint, Mich.; D. R. Hickey, clothing; New Grand Hotel.

Clark, C. Milton, Canton, N. Y.; dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Warren, Mrs. J. B., Louisville, Ky.; millinery; Hotel Latham.

R. G. Winter Jewelry Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; G. S. Muller, jewelry; Hotel Knickerbocker.

Ithaca Bazaar Company, Ithaca, Mich.; George N. Lamphere, department store; Broadway Central Hotel.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; J. H. Hill, dry goods; Hotel Cumberland.

Minton, Miss, Chicago, Ill.; millinery; Waldorf-Astoria.

The Morawetz Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; August Grossenbach, hats; Prince George Hotel.

Senger Dry Goods Company, Peru, Ind.; T. W. Senger, dry goods; Hotel Grand.

Rapp Dry Goods Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; A. C. Repp, dry goods; Prince George Hotel.

Repp Dry Goods Company, Springfield, Mo.; Stevens, Charles A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. Mallernee, dry goods; Hotel Langham.

Seltner Brothers, Saginaw, Mich.; T. Goeschel, millinery; Hotel Navarre.

Willham Reps, dry goods; Prince George Hotel.

Terry-Hughes Company, Glasgow, Ky.; Charles F. Terry, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Babcock & Davidson, Hornell, N. Y.; Miss M. Elliott, dry goods; Miss F. Pinch, dry goods; Hotel Bayard.

Milliken, Emma, Akron, Ohio; millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.

Neiman, Abe, Rochester, N. Y.; clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

McKay, R., & Co., Hamilton, Canada; M. De Luty, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Wells Brothers Commercial Company, Coffeyville, Kan.; Charles S. Ames, general merchandise; Hotel York.

Kalmus, A. C., Denver, Col.; C. M. Parker, fancy goods; 715 Broadway.

Hering, Jenkins & Co., Georgetown, Ky.; John A. Hering, dry goods and carpets; Hoffman House.

Panton-White Company, Duluth, Minn.; Alexander Macdonald, dry goods; Prince George Hotel.

Brown Dry Goods Company, Guthrie, Okla.; J. A. Brown, dry goods and ladies' furnishings; Hotel Cadillac.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; Miss K. Sheehan, furs; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Vivian, J., Jr., & Co., Lurium, Mich.; C. W. Hall, fancy goods; Hotel Longacre.

Brandyis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; L. Sinclair, millinery; Hotel York.

Carlson, A. H., Chicago, Ill.; J. H. Davidson, furs; Hotel York.

Milliken, J. W., Inc., Traverse City, Mich.; E. D. Smith, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Edwards, R. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; John Artley, department store; Prince George Hotel.

Putnam, M. H., & Co., Lebanon, Ky.; H. S. Cox, general merchandise; Hotel Churchill.

Chenault & Crens, Richmond, Ky.; Leo Orens, china and hardware; Hotel Raymond.

Hughes Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. J. Hughes, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Sweet, A. H., Millinery Company, Pine Bluff, Ark.; Ada H. Sweet, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Hughes Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. E. A. Allen, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Panton & White Company, Duluth, Minn.; S. B. Maillard, jewelry and leather goods; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Latham.

Weinbaum Brothers & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; A. Weinbaum, laces, ribbons, waists, notions, and hosiery; Hotel Cadillac.

Thompson-Hudson Company, Toledo, Ohio; C. J. Felix, cloaks and suits; 113 Bleecker Street.

Doeplitz, M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Doeplitz, piece goods; Hotel Grand.

Donaldson, L. S., & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; F. O. Williams, books; C. E. Fisher, jewelry; 31 Walker Street; The Breslin.

Solomon, Kay & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; S. D. Waxman, cloths and men's clothing; 13 Astor Place; The Breslin.

Rosenthal Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. S. Rosenthal, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. W. White, silks and ribbons; 621 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Keet & Rountree Dry Goods Company, Springfield, Mass.; R. Procher, dress goods, silks, cloaks, and suits; 258 Church Street.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. N. Baxter, knit underwear; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks and suits; 454 Broome Street.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; F. L. Sturtevant, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

Peck, George E., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Mi

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—On Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 22, between 90th St. and Daly's Theatre, possibly on Amsterdam Av. car, a flat, round pendant about size of half dollar, set with small diamonds and rubies, on a thin silver chain. Liberal reward if returned to 305 West 90th St.

LOST.—Either in Macy's store or on 5th Av., between 36th and 59th Sts., a flexible diamond bracelet with diamond pig and enameled locket attached. Liberal reward to finder if delivered to Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—Black lynx muff, Tuesday evening, Feb. 17, between 11 P. M. and midnight, in autocab, between Flatbush Av. Subway station and 923 Sterling Place, Brooklyn; reward $15; no questions asked. Return to above address.

LOST—On Washington's Birthday, Pennsylvania R. R., Jersey City Station, a Mexican carved leather handbag, containing money and cards. Finder suitably rewarded. Address Wallace, Box Z 162 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Sunday, 5th Av., 57th to 72d St., valuable heirloom; brooch, fashioned like lovers' knot; diamond studded; at ends were two large drop pearls; in centre pink pearl; liberal reward. Return to 725 5th Av.

LOST—On Saturday evening, a blue-beaded bag containing a pair of opera glasses and handkerchief with initials "E. W. O."; liberal reward will be paid if returned. Z 21 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, in or on way to matinee West End Theatre, a diamond screw earring. Liberal reward if returned to 547 Riverside Drive, Apartment 4-A.

LOST—At Erie station, Jersey City, Feb. 19, lady's Elgin open-face watch, 25 jeweled, case No. 1596837, watch No. 11690858; monogram "F. L. K." Kirk, 505 West 135th.

LOST—From automobile, between Port Chester and New York, package containing six dresses and other woman's apparel; reward. Sutio, Regent Hotel, New York.

LOST—Tuesday, gold watch with diamond monogram "J. H."; lost from Subway station 116th St., Lenox Av. to 8th Av., 114th St. William Meyer, 2,102 8th Av.

LOST.—Small brown straw purse, containing $30. Brooklyn Subway to 14th St., Thursday afternoon; reward. Greer, 373 Washington Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Florentine harlequin on silver chain, between 8th Av. and Park Av. and 58th and 55th Sts., Feb. 24; reward. C. Tallman, 320 West 56th St.

LOST.

MUFF, Thursday night, in taxicab; liberal reward if returned. Haggerty, 1,165 Forest Av., Bronx.

LOST—Friday morning, 5th Av., between 25th, 45th Streets, short hatpin, pearl surrounded by diamonds. Return to 665 5th Av.

LOST—A handbag, Wednesday morning, about 10:30, on Flatbush Av., Caton or Ocean Av. Reward if returned to 74 Ocean Av.

LOST—Gold beads, in Subway or between 71st St. and 86th Sts., Broadway; reward. Address Z 160 Times, Times Square.

LOST.—Subway, 33d St., Wednesday, roll of bills containing over $300. Suitable reward. A. Wilson, 257 West 109th St.

LOST—On Wednesday morning, gold square locket watch charm containing photographs; reward. 304 West 88th St.

LOST—Pair of Fisk demountable tires, size 32x4; reward to finder. M. E., 2,128 Broadway.

LOST.—Cash book, K. B. R. Co., with other papers. Reward. Room 1,526, 115 Broadway.

LOST—On Thursday, Feb. 17, gold watch in leather bracelet, monogram "A. J. M.," between 24th St. and Simpson & Crawford's, on 6th Av; reward. 131 East 31st St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—White, wire-haired fox terrier, black ear (right) and nose, Thursday morning vicinity 69th St.; reward offered. 1 East 69th St.

LOST—Female French bull; collar with address 157 East 42d, George Belehas; $15 reward.

LOST.—English bull, color tan, answers name Muggins. Liberal reward. Story, 349 West 85th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Feb. 24.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire Detective Bureau, (Correspondence Room,) Centre and Grand Sts.—Man's gold watch and chain, man's stickpin, man's gold watch, quantity of shoes, silver watch, lady's handbag containing sum money, lady's gold watch, bag containing quantity of ladies' skirts, lady's yellow metal watch, envelope containing sum money.

FOUND, Feb. 23.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. Co. Apply 94 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Handbag, certificate, book, glove, belt, muff, neckpiece, gas jet. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Book, 2 umbrellas, card case, brooch, books, application, gloves, rubber, overalls, shoes, dress goods, cuffs, collar, &c., napkins, muff, lunch box, hood, jar. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Corsets, book, 4 umbrellas, ring, railroad ticket, pin, book, music, gloves, trousers, sign. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, sum of money, purse, papers, book, muff, razor, key, match box, grate. SUBWAY—7 umbrellas, purse, bag, card case, eyeglasses, music, books, gloves, muff, collars, cloth, tags, tobacco, satchels, shirt, &c., overalls, shoes, demijohn and jug, license, drill, wire.

FOUND, Feb. 24.—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply foot of Liberty St: RAILROAD TRAINS—Rubbers, gloves, glasses, packages, pins, baggage storer's check No. E. R. R. 418,471.

FOUND, Feb. 24.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, G. C. S.: Pair gloves, two packages, pair rubbers, 4 umbrellas, hat.

FOUND, Feb. 24.—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Muff, purse.

FOUND, Feb. 24.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Pocketbook containing $6.65, satchel, dress suit case.

FOUND, Feb. 24.—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Three umbrellas, two pocketbooks, 4 packages.

FOUND, Feb. 24.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J.: RAILROAD TRAINS—Locket and chain, comb and brush, fountain pen, water bag, kimona, two nightshirts, gloves, overshoes, 1 key, clothes brush, eyeglasses, 4 pair rubbers, umbrella, bag. LEHIGH VALLEY TRAIN—Razor, rule.

FOUND, Feb. 16 to 22 inclusive.—LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.—Rubbers, 2 umbrellas, muff, book, package.

FOUND, Feb. 23.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PLYMOUTH, Fall River Line—Score book, empty jewel case, whisk broom, powder box, kimona, silver watch and chain, pajamas, 2 pairs rubbers. S. S. PROVIDENCE—Watch, rosary beads, baby's cap, corset cover, bag, pair rubbers, pair drawers, umbrella, pair moccasins.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general housework, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington, (58.)

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185 Murray Hill.
TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

DUNCAN'S HELP EXCHANGE, 250 West 133d St.—Reliable colored help; investigated references. Telephone Morningside—5078.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th. Tel., 486 Morningside.

Old Dominion Employment Bureau, 88 West 134th—Bond, $1,000; guarantees colored help. 2,119 Harlem.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, experienced bookkeeper and stenographer; double entry. Apply 10 to 12 A. M., Room 905, 5 East 42d St.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS AND PACKERS, experienced, wanted. Henry Helde, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

GIRLS for addressing (Underwood Typewriter) in the office of large manufacturing concern; good chances for advancement; salary $5 per week. Address Mercantile, P. O. Box 645, N. Y. City.

GIRL wanted in office; one familiar with stock card system; must be good penman and quick at figures; state experience. Address A. H., Box 8, 133 6th Av.

LADY AGENTS.—Good wages to hustler. Call from 3 to 5 P. M., McGill, 59 Cottage St., Jersey City.

SALESWOMEN. — Several saleslades, with some experience, for temporary positions with an importing house. Apply McGinness & Thomas, 16, 18, and 20 West 32d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright girl in office; one who has experience manufacturing business; answer own handwriting. Address B. O., Box 5, 153 6th Av.

WANTED—A good cook in a private family; wages, $35 per month; references required. Z 165 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

YOUNG WOMEN for general office work; good penmanship necessary; give age and full particulars. M 184 Times Downtown.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A WELL-EDUCATED FRENCHMAN or Frenchwoman with experience in fashion matters and dressmaking wanted to do editorial work on a French fashion magazine. Applications must be made by letter, giving full particulars of experience and ability, to L. D., Butterick Building New York.

A. WELL-EDUCATED FRENCHMAN or Frenchwoman with experience in fashion matters and dressmaking wanted to do editorial work on a French fashion magazine. Applications must be made by letter, giving full particulars of experience and ability, to L. D., Butterick Building New York.

CUSTOM HOUSE EMPLOYES.—Examinations in New York May 9; salary, $600 to $1,500; recent customs frauds mean many appointments; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Department 513 L, Rochester, N. Y.

GYMNAST WANTED.—Young man, good bar performer, to join vaudeville act; state age, height, and weight; chance for good amateur. Z 158 Times, Times Square.

MEN, tired of working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come and see us. Manager, Room 907, 277 Broadway.

MEN wanted to prepare for Railway Mail examinations; commencement salary $800; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 240 M, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Large representative skirt house has opening for bright, energetic young man of good personality and experience as general representative; liberal arrangements to right party; state particulars. M 191 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN capable of handling high-class real estate proposition; big money for right man; only those with good record need apply. Call, between 10 and 11:30, Room 606, 349 5th Av., corner 34th St.

SALESMAN.—Traveling, experienced, with established trade, wanted by American bronze powder manufacturer; also local representative for Chicago; give deails, stating salary expected. M 190 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—We can give immediate and profitable employment to salesmen and local managers in all cities. We need you and you need us. Call for 10 days, Standard Service Co., 1,440 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—A real estate salesman who can sell high-class development property. Merrick Estates Company, 507 Fifth Av. Call mornings before 12.

SALESMEN.—We want high-grade stock-bond salesmen; producers can easily earn $5,000 per year; introductions furnished. Suite 803, 160 Broadway.

SALESMAN, having had experience selling filing cabinets. The General Fireproofing Co., 396 Broadway.

WANTED.—Able bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35; must be native born or have first papers; monthly pay $15 to $69; additional compensation possible; food, clothing, quarters and medical attendance free; after 30 years service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances; service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 W. 42d St., 101 Park Row, New York; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn; or 288 Market St. Newark, N. J.

WANTED—ACTIVE, ENERGETIC, SYSTEMATIC MAN TO MANAGE DEPARTMENT IN LARGE METROPOLITAN STORE; KNOWLEDGE OF FURNITURE AND UP-TO-DATE METHODS REQUIRED; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. Z 163 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

WANTED—Bright boys, about fifteen years old, in the office of a well-known manufacturing concern; must have good education and come well recommended; salary to start $5 per week. Address Driffield, P. O. Box 645, New York City.

General.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience needed. Hundreds of positions now open, paying from $100 to $500 monthly. If you want a good position our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how to get it. Write (or call) for it to-day. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 810 D, Flat Iron Bldg., New York; Branches, Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Atlanta.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER.—Seven years' commercial experience; knowledge typewriting; credentials. Miss E. J. 'Phone 2132W Bath Beach.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, thoroughly experienced; excellent references; salary moderate. M. W., 106 Times, Downtown.

COMPANION, &c.—An Ohio teacher would like position as companion, governess, or secretary; willing to travel. Address Miss Jane Hathaway, Cincinnati, Ohio. General Delivery.

CARETAKER.—Mother and son wish care of house; references. Address Roach, 203 East 48th.

LADY'S MAID, or companion, manicure, hairdressing, masseuse, and designer; best references. Z 139 Times, Times Square.

LEGAL FILING CLERK.—Modern systems installed and operated; if your system is not satisfactory, why not make it so; satisfaction guaranteed. A. W. G., 26 Exchange Place.

SECRETARY.—Capable young woman, able to take notes English and Spanish, lived three years South America, rapid typist, desires position with reliable concern; first-class references. Y 165 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; educated; exceptionally good speller; American parentage; references. Marion, 179 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, competent; 6 years' varied experience; exceptionally perfect transcriptions. Technical, 117 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, good education, capable, experienced, wishes permanent position. Robson, 548 West 156th.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Young lady desires position as telephone operator; 4 years' experience; furnish best references. A. M. C., 82 East 108th St.

TYPEWRITING.—Weekly rates firms not having stenographer. Room 8,008, 1 Madison Av. 5971—Gramercy.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114 Worth.

A1 HOTEL Man, 10 years' experience, manager and clerk; 7 years present place. C. H., care of Herke, 300 West 17th St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; disentangles, opens, closes books; comprehensive trading, manufacturing, and profit and loss statements prepared; partnerships, dissolution; automobile accounting a specialty. Accountant, Z 122 Times, Times Square. Phone 3147 Morningside.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER. — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT and general office man wishes to secure position with reliable house; many years with present employers; excellent references. M 168 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE, with 12 years' experience in teaching, desires to give instruction in New York in English composition, in literature and history, faulty English, and college preparation; inquiries invited. Z 90 Times, Times Square.

AMERICAN manufacturers, Specialists, Exporters.—Wanted, European or English solesselling agency; manufacturers requiring to be well represented should not fail to embrace this opportunity; advertisers cover the United Kingdom. Hannam Brothers, 107 Sandford Road, Moseley, Birmingham, England.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, 30, married, desires position where experience, honesty, integrity are appreciated; 12 years' experience; A1 reference. Cumniskey, 130 West 109th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, invoice, order clerk; young man, highly recommended; experienced, rapid, accurate, reliable; not afraid of hard work. Moderate. 261 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; books opened, audited; system installed; firms not employing bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 285, 280 Broadway; telephone 2471 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, good experience; references, address; salary, $15-$18. M 188 Times, Downtown.

BOY, 18, wishes position as bellboy or anything good reference. Florence, 2,336 2d Av.

CARPENTER, first-class, wants jobs by the day or contract; German. 207 East 52d St.

CHAUFFEUR, COACHMAN.—City, country; 8 years' references; no fake; employer can be seen; 31, married. J. O., 109 East 86th St.

DRUG PORTER.—As reliable drug porter, or anything. C. Blackman, care of Stewart, 416 West 36th St.

EXPERIENCED LONG ISLAND SALESMAN, (28,) American; 500 customers; knows farmers and merchants; wants change; any line; salary and expenses. Overton, Box 205, Echo, L. I.

GARDENER.—Married; one child; understands lawns and flowers; good vegetable raiser; no objection to small farm with garden; understands care and management of cattle; knows about water system; can take full charge of a gentleman's place; 14 years' reference. R. F. D., Box 123, Bolmar, N. J.

MANAGER.—By Superintendent of one of the best city clubs as manager or assistant manager of high-class hotel or hotel apartment; exceptional references. Z 149 Times, Times Square.

MASSEUR.—Young European open for engagements; gentlemen only; terms moderate. Waldher, 41 West 42d St.

MASSEUR. — European, all methods massage, highest references desires patients. Schaelder, 304 Columbus Av., (74th.)

MECHANIC.—By general mechanic for apartment house or estate; painting, paper-hanging, carpentry, and plumbing; reasonable. Mechanic, 153 6th Av.

PACKER.—Experienced young man, married; salary, $11. Stalder, 323 East 43d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Young man wishes position as private secretary; references. Z 61 Times, Times Square.

SECRETARY, &c.—Private secretary or office manager; alert, energetic, educated, and trained correspondent; convincing references. Z 159 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—By young man; experienced; assist with books. Z 142 Times, Times Square.

TUTOR.—Engineering student, senior year, would like to tutor students preparing to enter college, during evenings. Address Southern, Stevens Institute, Hoboken, N. J.

VALET.—Gentleman leaving town wishes to secure good position for his valet, who is a capable man. Address Apartment 705, Hotel St. Regis.

WANTED—By 25 of the most thorough, experienced bank clerks in New York, including loan and discount clerks, paying, receiving, and note tellers, bookkeepers, check clerks, &c.; would take positions singly or together. Consolidation, M 170 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Position, by young man with five years' training in large bond house; competent stenographer and correspondent; some outside experience; excellent references. Box 201 Times, 80 Broadway.

YOUNG LAWYER, university graduate, desires position at law demanding studious and thoughtful methods; corporation and constitutional law questions a specialty. Z 155 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, seven years' experience bookkeeping and office work, two years' selling, desires connection with house where experience, energy, and ambition will bring results. N 175 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position in stock room or shipping department; well recommended from former employer; ambitious and industrious worker. M 178 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17, at present employed, desires a start in some brokerage firm, where there is a chance to advance; references. Edward Kaln, 652 Teasdale Place, Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 19, at present employed, desires position with house where strict attention to business will be appreciated. Z 128 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 20, experienced clerk, knowledge bookkeeping, desires position; best reference. R 165 Times Downtown.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
47 West 42d St. Telephone 3872 Bryant.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
Otto T. Bannard, President; Jacob H. Schiff,
John R. MacArthur, V. Pres.; Robert W. De Forest,
Paul M. Warburg, Treasurer; Frederick G. Bourne,
V. Everit Macy, Secretary; George Blumenthal,
Francis L. Hine.
EDWARD W. CARPENTER, Manager.
BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man, Christian; good penman; stock brokerage experience; $20.00.
MANAGER'S ASSISTANT.—Male, 20 years, Christian; knowledge of bookkeeping; $12.00.
SALESMEN.—2 Christian young men to sell typewriters and supplies; $6.00 and commission.
SALESMAN.—Young man, Christian; engraving experience; $15.00.
STENOGRAPHER.—Railroad contracting experience; $18.00.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau. Cort. 4221.

IF STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typewriters, &c., are needed, use "Wright" Agency, 335 Broadway. 973—Franklin.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, Assistant bookkeepers, typists, office, bill clerks, register with me. I can get you steady employment. Diehl's Exchange, 99 Nassau St.

Domestic Help.

A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

BLOOM'S BUREAU, 747 Lexington Av., furnishes first-class Scandinavian help; investigated references. 4887—Plaza.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds, Mrs. Neilson, 508 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 83d St.

5TH AV., 46, (11th.)—Well-furnished front parlor; other rooms; good board; table guests.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, finely furnished; southern exposure; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Hall room; hot and cold running water; closet; superior table; references.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Sunny third-story front room; private bath; hot water supply; telephone in room; single room adjoining; reference.

73D ST., 154 WEST.—Table guests; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; all modern improvements; meals optional. Z 108 Times, Times Square.

79TH ST., 106 WEST.—Desirable second floor, also smaller room; excellent board. Telephone 7223—Schuyler.

79TH ST., 149 WEST.—Desirable room, with board; table guests; home cooking; references are essential.

79TH ST., 152 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Large front room, dressing room attached; table guests accommodated; telephone; references.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Light, sunny room, refined house; strictly high-class table; reference necessary.

84ST ST., 118 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; convenient locality; Virginia cooking; table board.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suites; singly; private baths; appointments select; reasonable; references; telephone.

87TH ST., 352 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; excellent home table.

94TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large sunny room, adjoining bath; excellent table; telephone; table guests; reasonable.

95TH ST., 50 WEST.—Private small, large rooms; modern comfort; cuisine Francaise; few accommodated; references.

96TH, 35 WEST.—Opportunity couple or student secure double room, meals; very moderate; references.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service; vacancies rare; references; reasonable; Southerners.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Desirable parties can be accommodated; all conveniences; board optional; references. Root.

123D ST., (2,053 7th Av.)—Airy, well-furnished, large rooms; steam; 'phone; substantial board; references.

149TH ST., 542 WEST. (near Broadway Subway, "The Audubon.")—First-class rooms; board; very reasonable; first-class parties; parlor dining rooms; excellent meals; every comfort; telephone; booklet on request.

THE MARTIN,
217-225 W. 45th St.; large and small comfortable rooms; private baths; hot-water plant; good table; rates reasonable. 1866—Bryant.

THE MARTIN,
120 W. 82d St.; large and medium rooms; private baths; first-class home cooking; coffee a specialty; rates reasonable. 9470—Schuyler.

East Side.

L.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike, first-class table board can be had at above address.

45TH ST., 17 EAST.—A nice, refined couple for a large front room; private house.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Large sunny room; elevator; also single room; excellent board.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

MADISON AV., 839, near 70th St.—Large and small rooms, with board in handsome private house; breakfast served in rooms; references.

Brooklyn.

CAMBRIDGE PLACE, 1.—Front alcove room, private bath; fine table. 'Phone 3207W Prospect.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston, on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance; special rates starting season early. Apply direct or 1,122 Broadway.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—One large and one small room for rent; excellent table; good location; near station. 14 Walnut Crescent.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Board Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

YOUNG COUPLE desire room and board with refined Southern family; moderate terms; state full particulars; references exchanged. Z 144 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

18TH ST., 26 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; single and double; $2 up; heated; all conveniences. S. Addleg & Co.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—One large room; all conveniences; Southern guests accommodated; references.

38TH ST., 37 WEST.—Large room, furnished or unfurnished; reasonable.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Newly renovated, exceptionally cheerful rooms, large, small; private bath; homelike.

45TH ST., Between 5th and 6th Avs.—Large room; running hot, cold water. Telephone 3545—Bryant.

48TH ST., 138 WEST.—Very desirable large rooms, private bath; warm, well kept, and comfortable.

60TH ST., 16 WEST.—3-room suite to let; conveniences; 'phone independent; private entrance. Gibson.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedrom, bath; elegantly kept; $25-$50 monthly; meals; telephone; Subway.

61ST ST., 20 WEST.—Large room, running water; kept immaculate. Rice.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—Large heated, well-furnished room; spacious closets, running water adjoining bath, shower; one flight, half block Subway, elevated, all cars; gentleman only. Phone 1488 Columbus.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large second-floor room, southern exposure, suitable two; references.

80TH ST., WEST.—Exceptionally beautifully furnished, light rooms; exclusive, private residence; three minutes Subway, "L"; every convenience; reference; $10 upward. Telephone 7514—Schuyler. Address Select, 442 Columbus Av.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; superior accommodations; quiet, sunny rear room, bath; refined surroundings; Park and Riverside; Subway, elevated; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; large front room furnishings entirely new; references exchanged.

81ST ST., 200 WEST.—Nicely furnished room in well-kept apartment; references. Telephone 5692—Riverside. Mercier.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite; all saparate; also single room; reasonable; telephone.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Desirable room; southern exposure; running water; dressing room; adjoining bath; telephone.

83D ST., 50 WEST.—Pleasant single, also large room, private house; references.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable; sunny; large, small; well heated; running water; private house; telephone.

88TH ST., 251 WEST.—Handsome, large, clean parlor and bedroom; first-class apartment; conveniences. Terren.

91ST ST., 15 WEST.—Comfortable, neatly furnished rooms; modern elevator apartment; ample closets; $4.50. Brown.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large room; private bath; also small room; conveniences; telephone.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Large front, small rooms, nicely furnished; heated; light; bath; moderate. Henderson.

103D ST., 81 WEST.—Large, light room; heat; adjoining bath; "L," Subway; $3-$5. Phelps.

106TH ST., 217 WEST.—Front rooms, modern apartment; homelike table; reasonable rates; telephone. Gottnold.

114TH ST., 417 WEST.—Very light room; refined family; Columbia College Heights; Subway, elevated. Oliver.

116TH ST., 863 WEST.—In private house a nicely furnished room; every comfort and convenience.

ABSOLUTELY select, noiseless, residential neighborhood; four magnificent, connecting, spacious rooms; separately, together. M 150 Times Downtown.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON APARTMENTS, Broadway, 161st St., Near Subway.—Nicely furnished room; telephone; elevator. Apartment 35.

LARGE, LIGHT ROOM, elevator apartment, west side, above 116th St., to reliable business woman; restaurant in building. M 192 Times Downtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, Corner 137th St.—Two-room suite, with or without bath; single room; running water; every modern convenience; Subway express corner; meals optional. Apt. 2.

SUBLET 5-room elevator apartment; refined neighborhood; St. Nicholas Av., near 145th St.; references required. Z 143 Times, Times Square.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Room, with private bath; $10 per week; hotel service.

East Side.

1.—NEWLY decorated rooms, furnished, unfurnished; ideal location; board optional. 32 East 76th St.

24TH ST., 134 EAST.—Large adjoining rooms, parlor suitable for studio or doctor's office, well heated; board optional.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.
THE NAYLOR.
PARLOR SUITE; PRIVATE BATH.
TABLE BOARD. OTHER ROOMS.

49TH ST., 50 EAST.—Small front room in third floor for rent; exceptionally clean and plenty of light; excellent neighborhood. Telephone Murray Hill—4257.

62D ST., 100 EAST. (Corner Park Av.)—Comfortable back parlor; steam heat; telephone.

65TH ST., 158 EAST.—One large, also two hall rooms; steam heat, telephone, hot water.

68TH ST., 226 EAST.—Single room, front, nicely furnished; bath; private house.

141ST ST., 469 EAST.—Large rooms, suitable for two, with board; good home cooking.

PHYSICIAN'S office in private house; parlor with bath. 58 East 86th St.

Bronx.

BEDFORD PARK, Bronx, is a refined home section; one, two, three warm sunny rooms; private cottage; board optional; care for children, if desired; terms moderate; near schools, churches, parks. Telephone 286—Tremont. 2,884 Briggs Av., 198th.

Brooklyn.

1.—HEIGHTS, 3 MONTAGUE TERRACE. Rooms for gentlemen, overlooking water; with and without private baths; convenient Wall St. Subway, bridge.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Light, airy outside room or suite; southern exposure; steam heat; 42d to 110th; or will share high-class apartment; gentleman; state price, full particulars. Permanent, 390 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Partner to take charge of importer's office; small capital required; this is an exceptional opening for an up-to-date man; big business can be done with large profits; no triflers or schemers need answer. Apply personally 110 West 39th St., New York, Suite 236.

General Manager. — Company building runabout automobiles require man of greatest integrity; $5,000 required during connection with us. Z 114 Times, Times Square.

Job printing office for sale; doing a fine business; good location; expenses light; everything good as new; easy terms. Address P. T. R., Z 157 Times, Times Square.

Bills discounted; merchants and manufacturers financed; companies organized; legal papers drawn. Mercantile Advancer, 320 5th Av., Room 213.

Splendid opportunity for active young business man with $5,000 capital as partner in well-paying manufacturing concern. M. C., 168 Times Downtown.

E. W. Barker, Barker's grocery, wine stores, Sydenham, London, returns March 12; open for private or business transactions. Write Grand Union Hotel, N. Y.

Inventions developed; ideas perfected; expert mechanics to give advice; bench room with use of machinery to let. F. Alexander, Inc., 129 Fulton St., New York.

Desirable, well-furnished 24 room house, continuous hot water; lease; always occupied; downtown near 5th Av.; no agents. Z 161 Times, Times Square.

Furnished apartments for sale or exchange for honest business; have four, $325 each; good, clean furniture; rented. Rogers, 52 Hamilton Place.

Established shop, two shuttle embroidery machines. Inquire at 165th St. and Washington Av., (cafe.)

We want man with $9,000 to take charge of uptown branch. M 182 Times Downtown.

Wanted—$300 at once; will give $1,000 security and big commission. Phone 2598 Orchard.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CONTRACT R.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply, in Room 910, 299 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on March 1, 1910, for CONTRACT R, for furnishing and delivering either or both of the following classes of supplies:

Class 1—Fifteen thousand tons bituminous coal.

Class 2—One hundred and twenty tons Cumberland coal.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at Room 906 at the above address by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

JOHN A. BENSEL,
President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
CHARLES A. SHAW,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK,
No. 119 Nassau Street,
Borough of Manhattan,
New York, February 5th, 1910.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Chapter 230 of the Laws of 1898, that a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Public Administrator of the County of New York, during the year 1909, was published in The City Record, three times, each week for three weeks, beginning January 18th, 1910. WILLIAM M. HOES, Public Administrator of the County of New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED executor of the estate of Daniel Asa Blackburn. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment to FRANK H. WYMAN, 205 West 83d

QUEENS COMPLAINS OF WATER RATES

Delegations Before Water Commissioner Thompson Asking for Relief.

SUPPLY PRIVATELY OWNED

One House Owner Says He Has to Board Because Water Is So Expensive—Property Values Damaged.

Residents of Queens Borough who are paying the Queens County Water Company all the way from 20 cents to 40 cents a thousand gallons for water, while the company is supplying the city at the rate of 3 cents a thousand, made a vigorous complaint yesterday to Water Commissioner Thompson, who has been instructed by Mayor Gaynor to hear the protests of residents against water companies which supply communities within the city limits where the city mains do not extend.

A delegation of lawyers and officials of several taxpayers' associations from Queens was on hand with figures and statistics when the Commissioner and his deputy, Mr. Bemis, began the inquiry yesterday afternoon.

Although most of the hearing was devoted to the complaints directed against the Queens County Water Company, there were others against the Citizens' Water Supply Company.

Representatives of both the water companies sought to show that the complaints were unjust. For instance, the Queens County Water Company explained that the water supplied the city at the low rate was pumped into the city's mains unfiltered and that no pressure had to be supplied.

Among the taxpayers' associations and citizens' organizations represented at the hearing were the Rockaway Park Taxpayers' Association, the Arverne Protective Association, the Rockaway Beach Taxpayers' Association, and the Progress Society of Far Rockaway. They were said to represent about 1,200 householders in Queens.

Mr. May, for the Progress Society, said that the rates charged by the Queens County Water Company were excessive, and that while there was no law in the State which regulates a water company's charges the Water Commissioner had the power to order a reduction of rates, provided they were proved excessive.

Mr. May said that the Queens County company charged 40 cents a thousand gallons for the first 50,000 gallons, 30 cents a thousand for the next 200,000, 28 cents for the next 250,000 gallons. But, for all over that 20 cents a thousand. But, said Mr. May, no householder supplied by the Queens County Water Company ever uses more than 400,000 gallons of water a year, so they are never in a position to take advantage of the twenty-cent rate.

"In Manhattan the householders are obliged to pay only $25 for 1,000,000 gallons of water," he said. "But if we were obliged to use 1,000,000 gallons it would cost us about $200.

"We have appealed to the Queens County company. They pay no heed to our entreaties. We are oppressed and overburdened and we want relief."

Col. Strahan of Far Rockaway spoke in behalf of the Arverne Protective Association. He gave several instances of where house owners are paying much more now than they were prior to last Summer when the company installed meters in a large number of the houses.

One of the representatives said that the rate was so high that he decided to board rather than live in a house he had built in Far Rockaway.

C. A. Brodek, President of the Progress Society, complained that many of the company's meters were inaccurate. He said that because of the high water rate property values in the Rockaway peninsula were being damaged.

Henry de Forest Baldwin presented the water company's side of the controversy. "I think I can prove the rates are not too high," he said. "Since the meters were put in the consumers have been very wasteful with water. The average meter receipts for the year throughout our system is $28.54 per meter. This includes hotels, gas plants, railroads, and other large consumers. If bills are unusual there is always a reason, either a leak, defective meter, or wastefulness."

Mr. Baldwin told of the company's finances. It was organized in 1896 with a capital of $500,000, but since then $1,000,000 in cash has been added. The company began paying dividends in 1900, starting with 2 per cent. and working up to 6 per cent. in 1908.

"We deserve the gratitude of every person in Rockaway neck for preserving the water supply and keeping it from being taken by the city and run into Brooklyn," he said. Mr. Baldwin said the company would welcome any investigation.

"And as for discrimination," he said, "I will say we are doing all we can to place all consumers on the same basis by putting meters in as rapidly as possible."

"You bet you are," exclaimed a dozen of the representatives of the taxpayers' associations.

Commissioner Thompson suggested that it might be advisable to hire an auditor and possibly an engineer so that the company's books and plant could be examined. He suggested that half the expense be defrayed by the company and half by the complaining taxpayers. Mr. Baldwin said the company would not enter into any such expense.

Then began the complaints against the Citizens' Water Supply Company. John J. A. Rogers said the question of rates was not being complained of, but that the consumers wanted the company placed under some definite authority other than its own officers.

Herman Gohlinghorst, representing the Ridgewood Heights Association and the Boards of Trade of Evergreen and St. James Park, said that the citizens in those communities considered they had been outraged by the manner in which the company had disregarded every complaint made to it.

A. T. Cole of the Citizens' Company said that 85 per cent. of the company's consumers were getting water at the minimum rate which is being paid by residents of Manhattan.

The hearing came to an end before all the complaints were heard. It will be resumed in the near future. Meanwhile the Commissioner will talk the matter over with the Corporation Counsel in order to see just how far his powers extend.

CITY BREVITIES.

Roswell D. Williams, Tammany leader of the Seventeenth Assembly District, and the five men indicted with him for conspiracy in the September primaries, surrendered themselves before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday. They were released in $2,500 bail each.

While skating in Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon Miss Lulu Cleary, 26 years old, of 256 West 133d Street, fell on a bit of rough ice and fractured her right ankle. She was attended by Dr. Grossman of Fordham Hospital and taken home. Raymond Wolf of 239 West 100th Street, fell and cut his eye. He went home after Dr. Grossman had attended him.

The kosher bakers of the east side, who had a strike for recognition of the union last year, began yesterday to prepare for a general demand for the eight-hour workday, to go into effect on May 1, affecting the same 2,500 bakers in New York and Brooklyn who were involved in last year's strike. Ten hours compose the average bakeshop workday.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:20–87	William St.; Gibson's Restaurant	$1,000
12:40–26	Trinity Place; Mrs. C. Mollier	$10
2:15–161	Varick St.; unknown	Unknown
2:45–1,151	Amsterdam Av.; Canadian Apartment Hotel	$50
4:45–2,114	8th Av.; J. Dolan	$5
5:10–Pier 25,	E. R.; Central Terminal Railroad Co.	$1,500
6:35–1,854	3d Av.; S. Lustig	$5,000
6:45–497	Lexington Av.; S. Simonson	Trifling
6:50–203	W. 51st St.; Benenkamp & Schneider	Slight
7:45–303	W. 108th St.; H. Hyman	Slight
9:25–11	W. 137th St.; Bertha Dean	$50
10:05–67	2d St.; A. Brauth	$50
11:00–329	Crimmins Av.; P. J. Sullivan	None
P. M.		
12:05–237	Avenue B; I. Glass	$15
12:30–68	E. 99th St.; P. Formanay	Trifling
12:40–399	10th Av.; M. McSweeney	$25
1:00–168	E. 115th St.; S. Danner	Trifling
2:00–827	W. 51st St.; Mrs. Eyo	Trifling
3:25–330	W. 59th St.; Rev. E. D. Bolles	$10,000
3:50–206	Sullivan St.; Abastlo & Alvino	Trifling
5:15–34	Scammel St.; J. Fishbaum	$25
5:55–427	East 121st St.; F. Schisco	Trifling
6:00–80	Manhattan St.; S. Devine	Trifling
6:00–56	W. 134th St.; Alice Coleman	Trifling
6:35–29	1st St.; G. Filoss	$500
6:40–83	Centre St.; Union Printing Co.	$300
6:50–434-426	E. 70th St.; Dr. Bernstein	$250
6:50–427	E. 121st St.; N. Judin	Trifling
7:15–2,168	5th Av.; Margaret Jackson	Trifling
7:15–213	W. 103d St.; N. Y. Bill Posting Co.	$10
7:45–128	E. 111th St.; B. Berson	Trifling
8:05–1,247	Lexington Av.; American Social Club	$75
8:15–231	West 144th St.; Sadie Cohen	$5
9:00–91	St. Mark's Place; Louise Neustadt	$50
9:20–18	Morton St.; John Roaner	$10
9:20–250	E. 29th St.; Amelia Burke	$500
10:10–367	Pearl St.; Mrs. Helen Skillen	Trifling
10:30–163	E. 35th St.; J. J. Kirby	Trifling

FAVOR PLAN TO HELP THIRTY-FOURTH ST.

Property Owners Want It Widened with an Express Station on the New Subway.

ALSO A MOVING PLATFORM

Lloyd Collis's Plan Would Open Fourth Avenue for Its Entire Width from 32d to 34th Street.

Three matters of importance to the future development of Thirty-fourth Street as a crosstown commercial thoroughfare were advocated yesterday by the Directors of the Manhattan Central Improvement Association, made up of the property owners in that street. These were the widening of the street by fifteen feet by cutting off seven and a half feet from the sidewalk on each side, an express station on the projected Broadway-Lexington Avenue Subway at Thirty-fourth Street, and a change of grade to obviate the difficult traffic problem at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street.

Lloyd Collis, an engineering contractor, submitted a plan to open Fourth Avenue to Thirty-fourth Street, and raise the and Thirty-fourth Street, and raise the level of the street ten feet; open Thirty-third Street across the avenue, and eliminate the grade in Thirty-fourth Street, between Madison and Lexington Avenues, by lowering the grade where it now passes over the tunnel entrance by ten feet.

The Directors wanted to know how this change of grade would affect the proposed moving platform through the street, to which the Directors gave their approval a few weeks ago. Mr. Collis pointed out that, under present conditions, the moving platform would have to go under the Fourth Avenue Subway tracks, as there is but six feet head room between the street car rails and the top of the subway. By raising Fourth Avenue ten feet, a leeway of sixteen feet will be obtained, giving ample room for the moving platform to pass over the Subway. This led the Directors to give their unanimous sanction to the plan.

On the subject of widening the street from Park to Seventh Avenue there was not the same unanimity of opinion. Percy Straus, representing Macy & Co.; Mr. Quigley of the McCreery firm, and George Boldt of the Waldorf objected to the cutting off of seven and a half feet from the sidewalk and abolishing all stoop fronts. The Committee on Street Widening, of which W. R. H. Martin is Chairman, had obtained the consents of practically all the other property owners, including August Belmont, James McCutcheon, Oppenheim, Collins & Co., J. G. Goldsmith, A. Frankfield, C. H. Ditson & Co., and the majority of the owners in the block from Broadway to Seventh Avenue. After considerable discussion the Directors adopted the report of the committee advocating the widening of the street at the earliest possible time. The report will be laid before the entire association for final action at a general meeting next week.

INSOLVENCY BARS TAX.

Court Decides Sych Corporations in Hands of Receivers Are Exempt.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Insolvent corporations while in the hands of receivers do not have to pay a corporation tax, according to an opinion handed down today by Judge Kohlsaat in the United States Circuit Court.

Judge Kohlsaat ordered M. J. Carpenter, receiver for the Southern Indiana and the Chicago Southern Railroads, not to furnish information regarding the railroads to the Internal Revenue Collector. He said that Congress did not intend the corporation tax law to apply to corporations whose property was administered by a court.

School Afire; 800 Children Out Safely.

An overheated furnace in Public School 44, in Hollands, L. I., set fire to the three-story brick building yesterday morning. The teachers and Principal Gilmore marched the 800 children of the sixteen classrooms out of the building safely. The fire was soon extinguished, and the children returned to their studies.

TO DISINTER GIRL'S BODY.

Seyler's Lawyer Says He Will Apply to the Court for an Order.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 24.—Edmund C. Gaskill, counsel for William Seyler, said to-night that he would apply to the court for an order to disinter the body of Jane Adams. He asserts that no evidence was adduced at the Coroner's inquest to show that the girl died of violence, and wants opportunity to have the body examined by surgeons employed by the defense.

Mr. Gaskill also said he would endeavor to have Seyler released under habeas corpus proceedings on the ground that the evidence presented to the Coroner's jury last night was not sufficient to warrant the action of the Coroner in holding Seyler for the Grand Jury without bail.

Prosecutor Goldenberg said he would oppose any such plea.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—If a resolution introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Heyburn is adopted, the Senate will take up the Seyler case. The resolution provides for the appointment of a select committee of three to investigate "the practice of administering what is known as the third degree ordeal by officers of the law for the purpose of extorting statements and confessions from those charged with crime."

Mr. Heyburn said he had read an article from a Washington paper giving an account of the methods said to have been resorted to by the Atlantic City police to obtain a confession from William Seyler, charged with the murder of Jane Adams. He asserted that such methods were more cruel than those of the inquisition.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

CHURCH DISPENSES PURE MILK

Plan for Helping Sick Babies, Spreading to Other Cities.

The supplying of pasteurized milk for sick babies may become a permanent part of church work in a number of cities, following the initiative of the Morningside Presbyterian Church, of which the Rev. Allen W. McCurdy is the pastor. The church began that work as an experiment last July. The idea has taken hold in a number of other churches already.

The Nathan Straus pasteurized milk philanthropy did not extend to the apartment house district in West Harlem, just below Morningside Heights, its work still confined to seventeen stations in the tenement house part of the city. Mr. McCurdy undertook to supply pasteurized milk for the sick babies of this district.

He gained the interest of a number of women in the parish, a pasteurizing plant was purchased and set up in the church parlor, and on July 12, 1909, the supplying of the milk began. Many mothers travel a mile to get this supply of safe milk for their sick babies, and already the capacity of the plant is more than exhausted. The congregation of the church regrets that it is unable to further expand the work.

The supplying of the milk suggested other helpful kinds of work to the members of Mr. McCurdy's congregation by bringing them into touch with the vital needs of the people. Many women of leisure have been set to work making clothes for those much less well to do.

BUFFALO HOGS REACH $10.

Prices Still Soar Elsewhere—Buyer Says Country Is Swept Bare of Them.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 24.—The ten-dollar hog reached Buffalo to-day. Heavy and mediums sold at the stock yards at that figure and $10.05.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 24.—The best grades of live hogs sold at $9.95 here to-day. A leading buyer said:

"The country has been swept bare of hogs. Farmers are selling even their brood sows. It will take three heavy corn crops to bring back a normal supply of hogs, and until then no marked decrease in prices can be expected."

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Live hogs sold at $9.67½ a hundredweight at the stock yards to-day.

Live fowls in the South Water Street market also established a high-price record. Spring chickens selling at 17 cents and fowls at 17½ cents.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 24.—Live hogs to-day were sold for $9.75 a hundredweight, 2½ cents higher than yesterday's record price.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 24.—The local hog market advanced again to-day, reaching $9.85 for best grades. The ten-dollar hog is predicted for to-morrow.

SPEECHES MADE TO ORDER.

Some Orators at a Present Problems Dinner Refuse to Follow the Text.

Men and women interested in planning ways and means for this city to spend the $200,000,000 which they hope to see incorporated in the budget for 1911, exchanged ideas on the best places to put the money at a 75-cent "Present Problems" dinner in Lober's Grand Street restaurant last night.

Prof. John Dewey of Columbia said that the most pressing problem ahead of Father Knickerbocker was the devising of a plan to pay his teaching force more money. He declared that the city ought to be ashamed of its treatment of the schools and its school children.

Robert W. Hebberd, former Commissioner of Charities, said the city ought to be ashamed of its parsimony toward its public institutions, while Mrs. V. G. Simkhovitch of Greenwich House argued that compulsory attendance at public play grounds ought to be enforced by probation officers on all lower east side children.

John Martin said that the best way he knew of to enlarge the budget would be to assess all subways against the property owners who would benefit by them. He said that Washington Heights folk could have paid for the subway north of 137th Street, and still have cut a melon of $67,000,000 on the increase on property values.

Some of the speakers complained that speeches had been all written out for them, and that they didn't agree with the speeches they were supposed to make, for which reason they would not follow the text, but would oppose it. Mr. Martin especially was antagonistic to the speech that had been handed to him to deliver.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN Announces ETHEL BARRYMORE Will positively Reappear TO-NIGHT!! as Zoe Blundell in Sir A. W. Pinero's MID-CHANNEL

SAVOY 34th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-mor'w & Thurs. 2:15. THE MOST DARING PLAY OF THE CENTURY HENRY B. HARRIS presents CHILDREN OF DESTINY By SYDNEY ROSENFELD. "Strong play, well acted."—Herald.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Thurs. 2:15. "Full of Bright Lines."—Herald. BILLIE BURKE in W. S. Maugham's MRS. DOT

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Wed. 2:15. "The funniest person on the stage to-day."—Alan Dale. WM. COLLIER in his greatest success Special Professional Matinee Next Tuesday A LUCKY STAR In aid of the Actors' Fund.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Wed. 2:15. "As lovable as Rip Van Winkle."—Telegram. OTIS SKINNER in Your Humble Servant. By Booth Tarkington & H. L. Wilson.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow at 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy, and 3 times as funny." FRANCIS WILSON THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Matinee Tmw. at 2. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS SEAT SALE NOW TO APRIL 16.

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.

BURTON HOLMES JAPAN Lyceum Theatre. Sun., 8:30; Mon., 3. Supplementary, Delivered by Mr. Wright Kramer.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. 42d St. West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:15. Henry W. Savage Offers MADAME X Supreme Drama of Tears and Thrills.

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Last Week. Last Matinee To-m'w 2:15. MAX ROGERS and Maude Raymond 3 BIG SENSATIONS In the Musical Play THE YOUNG TURK Toots Paka and The Hawaiians, The "Hula Hula," The Parisian Glide. NEXT MONDAY. Seat Sale Now. Jos. M. Gaites' New Musical Production BRIGHT EYES by the Authors of 3 Twins. With Cecil Lean & Florence Holbrook.

LIBERTY W. 42d St., Evs. at 8. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. at 2. "Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun. The Fantastical Musical Comedy THE ARCADIANS WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 100

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. MAT. TO-DAY at 2:15. FORTUNE HUNTER ETHEL BARRYMORE

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. It's Naughty, But It's Nice. WHERE THERE'S A WILL FRENCH FARCE!

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

HIPPODROME Entire Block, 6th Ave. 43rd-44th Sts. Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8, 25c. to $1.50. A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 New Circus Acts

Lew Fields HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. BLANCHE RING in THE YANKEE GIRL

COMEDY 41st St., bet. B'way & 6th Av. Ev. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow 2:30. MARY MANNERING in A MAN'S WORLD.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-morrow 2:20. CYRIL SCOTT IN THE LOTTERY MAN

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE. 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Eve. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow 2:30. FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back.

HACKETT 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. Constance Crawley in Mr. & Mrs. Daventry

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'row & Next Thurs. 2:30. MAXINE ELLIOTT in THE INFERIOR SEX.

Broadway Thea. B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play, THE CITY

WEST END 125th, West of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. Jefferson De Angelis in The Beauty Spot Nxt Wk—Walker Whiteside—The Melting Pot.

HACKETT THEATRE 42d St., West of B'way. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Beginning MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28 Seats Now On Sale

THE TURNING POINT

A Comedy Drama in Three Acts by PRESTON GIBSON.

A Notable Cast Including Grace Filkins, Edna Arch Crawford, Cuyler Hastings and Charles Gotthold.

THE NEW THEATRE Central Park West. 62-63 Sts. Tel. 8600 Col. Non-Subscription Performances This Week: SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT. Seats in All Parts of the House. Tickets for All Performances, Two Weeks in Advance, Ordered by Mail or Telephone, Will be Delivered by Messenger to Any Address in Manhattan.

Shakespeare's Charming Comedy TWELFTH NIGHT

THE NIGGER A play of the South. | THE WITCH A play of witchcraft.

To-night, 8:30.....The Witch
Sat. Mat., 2:00.....Twelfth Night
Sat. Eve., 8:30.....The Nigger
NEXT WEEK:
Mon., Tues., Wed. Evgs., Wed. Mat., John Mason and His Company in A Son of the People: Thurs. Mat. (opera), L'Attaque du Moulin; Thurs. Evg., The School for Scandal; Fri. Mat. (extra.) Don; Fri. Evg. (opera), Madama Butterfly and Coppelius (Ballet); Sat. Mat. & Evg., Twelfth Night. Prices: Drama, $2 to 50c.; Opera, $5 to $1.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

To-night, 8:15. Don Pasquale, Mlle. Nielsen; MM. Bonci, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Bada, Conductor, Tango.
Sat. Mat., Aida, Mmes. Destinn, Homer; MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola. Cond. Toscanini. Sat. Ev. at 7:30, Die Walkuere, Mmes. Gadski, Fremstad, Flahaut; MM. Burrian, Soomer, Hinckley. Cond. Hertz.
Sun. Eve., Pop. Price Concert. Last Appearance Mischa ELMAN, Mmes. Delna, Gluck, Niessen-Stone; MM. Martin, Forsell. Cond., Bendix.
NEXT WEEK—Mon. Evg., 7:45, Double Bill, Werther and Ballet (Coppellia), Mlle. Pavlowa & M. Mordkine (debuts). Tues. Evg., Grand Gala Performance. Wed. Evg. at 7:30, Siegfried. Thurs. Evg., Germania. Fri. Evg. at 7:30, Goetterdaemmerung. Sat. Mat. First Time Pique-Dame. Mmes. Destinn, Matzenauer, Gluck, Wickham; MM. Slezak, Forsell, Didur, Otto, Muhlmann. Cond. Gustav Mahler. Sat. Evg. at 7:45, Double Bill, Orfeo. Mmes. Delna, Gadski, Gluck, Sparkes. Cond. Toscanini; and Ballet. Coppellia. Mlle. Pavlawa and M. Mordkine. Cond. Podesti.

AT THE NEW THEATRE.

NEXT WEEK—Thurs. Mat., L'Attaque du Moulin. Mmes. Delna, Noria; MM. Clement, Gilly, Regis, de Segurola. Fri. Evg., Butterfly. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Martin, Scotti; and Act. I. Ballet Coppellia. Mlle. Pavlowa, and M. Mordkine. Cond. Podesti.
At the Brooklyn Academy of Music.
Mon. Eve., Feb. 28, at 7:45, Otello. Mmes. Alda, Wickham; MM. Slezak, Scotti, de Segurola, Bada, Audisio, Reschiglian. Con., Toscanini.

WEBER PIANO USED.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50. GREATEST COMEDY HIT IN 20 YEARS. SEVEN DAYS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Evs. 8 sharp. Matinee Saturday. SOTHERN & MARLOWE THIS WEEK—MERCHANT OF VENICE. Next Week—Hamlet and Twelfth Night. Sp'l Mat. Thurs., Mch. 3, Romeo and Juliet. Popular Prices. Good Res'v'd Seats, 50c.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "A play that sends 'Raffles' back to the infant class."—Leslie's Weekly. H. B. WARNER IN ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE

GARDEN Thea. 27th & Mad. Av. Evgs. 8:15. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:15. Ben Greet Players, "Plays Worth While." Sp'l Mat. To-day, "EVERYMAN," at 3:15. Tht., Sat., Mat. & Nxt., "She Stoops to Conquer." Nxt. Wk., "Macbeth," "Merchant of Venice."

CARNEGIE HALL Oratorio Society of N. Y. Dr. Frank Damrosch.....Conductor. Monday Ev'g, FEB. 28, at 8:15. Hora Novissima.....PARKER Magnificat.....BACH Soloists: Mrs. Edith Chapman Goold, Sop. Miss Janet Spencer, Contralto. Mr. Berrick Von Norden, Tenor. Mr. Heratio Connell, Bass. Tickets, 50c. to $1.50. I W. 34th St. & Box Office.

THE BELASCO TUYVESAN DAVID BELASCO presents THE LILY BELASCO Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "A GREAT PLAY."—Commercial. CHARLOTTE WALKER in EUGENE WALTER'S play JUST A WIFE

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night & Saturday Eve. 8:15. Last Times Millocker's Operetta, "Der Bettelstudent" ("The Beggar Student"). Sat. Mat. 2:15, "Der Meister."

GRAND—Mabel Taliaferro in "Springtime." Next Week—Henry Miller, The Servant in the House.

ICE HOCKEY Wanderers H. C. vs. Hockey Club. To-night at 8:15. St. Nicholas Rink, 66th St. & Columbus Av.

TELEPHONE YOUR LOSS. If you lose an article of value telephone 1000 Bryant, and advertise the loss in The New York Times. It is the best way to bring about the recovery of Lost articles because The Times is recognized as the Lost and Found medium of New York. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34th St. & 8th Av.

To-night, at 8, LUCIA, Mme. Tetrazzini, Mr. McCormack, Sammarco. Sat. Mat., LOUISE, Miss Garden, Mme. Doria, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, etc. Sat. Eve., Double bill, (popular prices,) JUGGLER OF NOTRE DAME, Followed by CAVALLERIA, with Mme. Mazarin, Mr. McCormack, M. Crabbe.
SUNDAY EVE., GRAND CONCERT, Second Appearance Mlle. MEZ JOLIVET, Violiniste; Mlle. CAVALIERI, Mr. O'REVILLE HAROLD, also the Russian 'cellist, GEORGE KUGELLE-REACHE, Mme. DUCHENE, Mlle. TRENTINI; MM. SAMMARCO, GILIBERT, HUBERDEAU.
—NEXT WEEK—
Mon., (Double Bill,) NAVARRAISE, Mlle. Gerville-Reache, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Crabbe, followed by PAGLIACCI, Mlle. Cavalieri; MM. Orville Harrold, Sammarco, Crabbe; and Act. III. RIGOLETTO, Mme. Tetrazzini, Mr. McCormack, MM. Renaud, Gilibert, Vallier; Frl. ELEKTRA, (last time,) Mme. Mazarin and regular cast; Sat. Act., SALOME, Miss Mary Garden, Mme. Dofranne, Dufour, etc. Mus. dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Eve., pop. prices, TALES OF HOFFMANN, Mlles. Cavalieri, Trentini, MM. Renaud, Devries, Gilibert, etc.
Seats all above now selling.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Next Sunday Aft., Feb'y 27, at 3, at the NEW THEATRE. And Next Tues. Eve., March 1, at 8:15, At CARNEGIE HALL. Overture, "Tannhauser," Wagner; Song, "An die Hoffnung" (Sydney Biden,) Beethoven. Beethoven's "Ninth Symphony" 16 Soloists and Oratorio Society Chorus. Tickets 50 cts. to $2, at 1 W. 34th St. & Box Office.

—NATIONAL— MOTOR BOAT SHOW —OPEN— —AT— MADISON SQUARE GARDEN 9 A.M. TO 11 P.M. ADM. 50c.

PLAZA Daily Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c. 50c. 75c. 59th St. Mad. Av. Adelaide Kelm, Henry Lee, Joe Welch, Rice & Cohen, Others.

AMERICAN HARRY LAUDER Bransby Williams, W. 42d St. Daily Mat. 25c. Alex. Carr & Co., others. NEXT WEEK A PRINCESS OF ISRAEL

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Miss GERTRUDE HOFFMANN; "The Bandit," 8 other Star Acts.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Mrs. Patrick Campbell, Claire Romaine, Homer Lind & Co., 5 Olympians, &c.

BRONX 149th St. 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Mrs. EVA FAY; "At the Country Club," Stuart Barnes, 4 Huntings, others.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Mch. 1, at 3. Song Recital Mme. Marcella SEMBRICH. Frank La Forge at Piano (Baldwin) Tickets, $2.50, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00. Mail orders to Loudon Charlton, Carnegie Hall.

Boston Symphony Orchestra Max Fiedler, Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL. To-morrow (Saturday) Afternoon, Feb. 26, at 2:30. Res. Seats $2 to 75 cts., at Box Office & Tyson's.

Scuola d' Industrie Italiane Under Patronage of H. M. Queen Margherita, exhibition of ITALIAN LACES and EMBROIDERIES, copied from old designs, adapted to modern uses by Young Women of the Italian Colony of New York, 10 to 5, 59 West 39th Street.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. LOIE FULLER'S BALLET OF LIGHT. Lovenberg's Operatic Festival & 8 other Star Features.

ONE OF NEW YORK'S ODD SIGHTS. MINER'S AMATEUR NIGHTS EVERY FRIDAY.

HAMMERSTEIN'S WM. ROCK and MAUD FULTON. Cherida Simpson & Wm. Pruette, 10 others

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Geo. Holden, Mysterious Incubator.

COLUMBIA. B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. Daily Mats. 15c. to 50c. Evs. 25c. to $1. Smoking Permitted.

MURRAY Hill Thea. Mat. To-day. Smoking. THE COLLEGE GIRLS.

Olympic East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. THE LID LIFTERS.

Reorganization JAMES YOUNG (Incorporated). Hand Tailored Men's Clothing. 38 NEW ST., one block below Wall. The entire high class stock of our 5th Av. establishment (discontinued) has been placed on sale with the large stock in this store, and all at half price and less; from the large assortment we mention:
Full dress and Tuxedo Suits, full silk lined, $50.00 values, now.....$22.50
Silk lined Top Coats, $40.00 values, now 17.50
$20 Suits and Overcoats.....8.50
$30 Suits and Overcoats.....12.50
$40 and $50 Suits and Overcoats.....17.50
Fur lined Overcoats from $17.50 to $45.
English Slip-ons, Trousers, Vests, Raincoats, Bathrobes, &c., all at prices half of real value.
All our Clothing pressed and repaired FREE OF CHARGE for one year. Our tailors will alter garments to your exact measure. JAMES YOUNG (Inc.), 38 New St., Half block from Wall St. subway station. Sale

"Every Telephone is a Call Box for a Taxicab."

"Modern taxicab operation would be well nigh impossible without the telephone,"

says an officer of one of the leading Taxicab Companies in New York City.

"When we started in the motor cab business twelve years ago, residence telephones were few and many of our patrons sent in their orders by mail. To-day telephone service is universal, and all that our patrons need to know is our telephone number.

"In our general offices we have a telephone central of our own, where all telephone calls are received. From this telephone central we have a private line to every one of our cab-stands which are distributed all over the city. When we receive a call for a taxicab, we immediately telephone it to the cab-stand nearest the point from which the call originates. In this way not only are we able to give prompt service, but also to utilize our equipment to its fullest extent."

"How many telephones are there in New York City?" asked this official.

"Approximately 370,000," we replied.

"Well," he said, "that means that we have 370,000 call boxes through which we can receive orders, *for every telephone is a call box for a taxicab.*"

In a similar manner the telephone can be utilized to summon carriages, baggage and express wagons, or conveyances of any sort.

By the way, have you a telephone?

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

Every Bell Telephone is the Center of the System.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. LOCAL LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE BELL SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings)

1195 Broadway, Just Below 29th St.

Nearly every Hart, Schaffner & Marx Winter Suit and Overcoat in New York Now $15.

OUR basements are full of cases of Spring Suits we cannot unpack,—we have no counter room. That is why we have reduced nearly our entire stock of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Winter Suits and Overcoats to $15

A black or a blue suit is well nigh a necessity in every man's wardrobe, and it is on staple black and blue and woolen cloths that the prices have advanced most. Many of our black and blue suits are included in this sale.

To-Day and To-Morrow

will wind up the sale of the imported Summer stock of Geo. H. Hoyt & Co., 36 West 34th St., and all our last Spring and Summer materials. Suit to measure $20.00—$40.00 to $60.00 values. Tailored in up-to-date style. Sale on second floor.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.